# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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# FIRST EDITION.

## BRIGHAM'S LOST AFFINITY.

### The Story of Mrs. Eliza Webb Young Graphically told by Herself.

### BRIGHAM YOUNG AS LOVER AND HUSBAND.

### The Prophet's Other Wives.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* who has had an interview with Mrs. Ann Eliza Webb Young, the woman who wants a divorce from Brigham Young, writes from Salt Lake City as follows:

In person Mrs. Young is tall and slender, with a remarkably sweet face, features regular and soft, eyes dark blue, hair very dark brown and thrown loosely behind after the fashion of the school miss of fifteen. It is not always safe to judge by appearances, but nature never gave that countenance to a virago. At the present time the lady is twenty eight years of age, but her ill health imparts a languid expression to her countenance that might suggest to the mind that she was a few years older. It was in remarking upon her health that I saw the feeling of her soul upon polygamy. She said that her health had been failing for the last four years. The mental suffering that she had endured in her polygamic life had affected her to such a degree that she had become utterly indifferent to life itself, and would rather have died than lived.

**Brigham's Courtship.**

Mrs. Young related the following history of her courtship: I was living on my father's farm in Little Cottonwood, when in the summer of 1867, Brigham Young informed my father that he wanted me for a wife. Brigham, with a number of the apostles and elders from this city, was visiting Cottonwood on a Sunday and held two meetings for preaching. It was at the close of the forenoon service on that occasion that he walked up to me and said: "Ann, I want to have a conversation with you home?" I said: "Certainly, if you wish to." On the way to my father's house Brigham asked me if I had had any proposals of marriage since I had obtained a divorce from my first husband. I answered him, "Yes, that I had had several proposals." He then asked if there was any of them I wished to accept. I said, "No," on which he said that he would like to give me a little advice.

He said he did not want me to marry a person I loved, but to marry some good man whom I could respect and look up to and receive good counsel from.

I thanked him for his counsel, and as my home was so near to the place of meeting the conversation did not apply any further. I thought nothing further of it. His brother Joseph and George Q. Cannon joined us at the dinner table, and while there Brigham and the others remarked how youthful I had grown since I had got rid of my former troubles, as I looked much improved in every way I did not regard his observations as any intended compliment or any indication of what afterwards I learned to be passing in his mind.

**He Goes a Sparking.**

At the close of the afternoon service he went up to my father, took him aside and talked for at least two hours in low tones about me, and told him how that he had watched me from my infancy, saw me grow up to womanhood, had always loved me and intended to marry me, but having taken Amelia just after the law was passed by Congress prohibiting polygamy, he feared to take another wife soon after, lest it should make trouble, or he would have taken me then. My marriage with a young man was unlooked for to him, and when he was made acquainted with it he did not just like to stop it, he said, so he let it go on, but always hoped that the time would come when he would have me.

He wanted father and mother to use all their influence with me, as it would be the best thing I could do. He asked father if a good house, well furnished, and $1,000 a year pocket money, would be enough for me, and added that if it was not enough I should have more. Father answered that he thought it would be sufficient.

Brigham stood two hours or more with father and kept the whole of the carriages that conveyed the company standing, waiting till after sun down, and little did I think that I was "the object of interest."

When father came home he told mother by herself; then they told me. I cannot describe my feelings; I was frightened. The thought of it was perfect horror. I thought father had gone crazy, and I could not believe his statement for hours. When I realized that it was a fact I could do nothing but cry. The idea of an old man, sixty-seven years of age, the husband of eleven living wives living, asking me, at twenty-two, to be added to the number, filled me with the utmost abhorrence, and when I saw that my parents were under his influence and sustained his proposition, I was ready to die in despair. Oh! the horrible hours that I spent in crying and moaning no tongue can picture.

When my father saw that I took it so badly, he told me that I would not be forced into it, but if I could bring my feelings to it so that Brigham it would be pleasing to him, and mother favored it in the same way.

About a month after this I was in the city with an intimate lady friend, and as we were walking past Brigham's house, he came to the gate and waited for our arrival. When I saw him I thought that I would get up courage enough to tell him that I would not marry him, but I could not say it. That peculiar influence that he throws over everybody when he has a purpose to effect completely overcame me. He did not allude to the subject at all. I shook hands and passed on.

**Brigham in a Pocketknife Role.**

He became very kind to my parents, and saw father frequently. He sent for me to come to the city on several occasions and met me at my father's city residence, and on one occasion he manufactured here gave his feelings were, and that his only motive was to do me good, save me in the Kingdom and make me a queen. All that had no effect upon me; it only disgusted me the more, and the fear that I dared not resist him never left me. This continued for nearly a year. My eldest brother had had some business transactions with Brigham and one of his sons, which resulted in trouble and ultimately in financial injury to my brother. Brigham had taken very angry with him and threatened to cut him from the Church. I heard of these threats, and believing at that time in Mormonism, I heard them with deep sorrow, and confess that, in hopes of turning Brigham's anger away from my brother, I began to entertain the thought that I would yield to his request. I argued, as many inexperienced persons do, that as I had had a terrorized life my heart was crushed, my future life was nothing, and if I could sacrifice myself for my brother's interest and please my parents I could at last submit. Finally Brigham named the marriage day and informed me, through my father, that what I required in the appointment for he would furnish; but I would accept nothing. A day before the marriage he brought to me three dress patterns —one silk and two merino—and handed to me a purse with a $50 bill.

On the ——— April, 1856, I was married to him in the Endowment House by Heber C. Kimball, his first Counsellor. My father and mother were present and others. Brigham's brother Joseph also took to himself a wife at the same time. Brigham walked out and over with him to the conference, and in the evening I returned to my father's house and remained there for a month.

**The Prophet's Love of Short Duration.**

For the first few months I had considerable of his attention; his visits were frequent; after that his business cares so occupied him, he said, that he only called about once in three months. After that he came "just as it happened."

When I was married he wanted my mother to live with me in the city, and a year from the marriage he sent us to take charge of his farm, where we remained till last August, and I returned to the city. During the time that I was on the farm he came very seldom to see me, and often-times while he would visit and look at the farm he never came into the house. I had caused him no trouble, he said, and I was the best wife he had, for I had never given him a cross word or look. But for that good temper I take no credit, for my silence was all through fear. I never loved him, and never said to him that I loved him. I looked upon him as a heartless tyrant.

From the very beginning of my married association with Brigham Young his manner of providing for me was of the meanest character. I had to come up, even from the farm, four miles distant, to the commissary of his family, and was glad when I could get five pounds of sugar, one-quarter of a pound of tea, a bar of soap and a pound of candles. That I would get about once a month. About a year ago I complained to him that I had not sugar enough, and he allowed me what I required.

When I returned to the city he furnished me a house in a very ordinary way, and I continued to live in the best manner I could. But it was the meanest thing I ever knew. A beef was killed. I got some fresh meat; but I was frequently months without seeing it.

Tired with this manner of existence, I asked his permission to keep boarders, with the view of adding comfort and procuring for each of my sons a musical instrument, as he was passionately fond of music. The permission was granted, and I kept boarders from last March. My house was small, and the business was not very profitable. I consequently went to him, six weeks ago, and asked him to aid me—to give me some assistance to make life tolerable. He seemed angry, and complained that he had so many expenses, and that he wanted me to keep myself. He takes the money that I had saved to buy an organ for my son and keep myself and family with it. I got a stove out of him, but that was all. During the last year I only obtained from him two calico dresses.

The boarders gave me cash, and I was in bed for a month with heart sickness. One of the boarders—who was a lawyer—and his wife, seeing what ailed me, and I told the story of my troubles and treatment, if there was no redress, he will call in Chicago there was no redress.

consult with other lawyers and see what could be done. During all my sickness while I was his wife he showed the utmost indifference. He would hear what I had to say, but make almost no answer. Last fall I was attacked with pleurisy, and I managed to get to his office to see him to tell him how ill I was, and that I needed some few things. He appeared to comprehend nothing, and finally called "John," the commissary for his family, and told him to get me two bits worth of fresh meat. He has not been inside of my house for nearly a year.

About five weeks ago I got very weak. I don't know what was the matter with me—probably general debility from grief and mental suffering. My boarders, seeing my condition, aided me freely and were very kind to me. I resolved to leave his house, packed up my clothes and instructed an auctioneer two weeks ago to take away the furniture and sell it, as a part of it was my own, and I thought I was entitled to the rest. The suit commenced has been instituted by my attorneys, who have every confidence that I can obtain alimony; but whether I do or not I think the world should know Brigham Young as he is, and my story is a page of his biography.

**The Prophet's Other Wives.**

In regard to his other wives, Mrs. Young says he keeps them so under his thumb that they dare not say anything. To their particular friends they complain. They are very much tried with his course. They are mortified by his partiality to Amelia, and his prodigal expenditure of money to give her everything she wants, while they live in a very plain way and are forced to earn a good deal of their support. It puzzles every one how Amelia obtained so much influence over him. The other wives think that he is afraid of her because she is such a virago. She has threatened to leave him hundreds of times, I suppose. It is said that she trots him about everywhere that she pleases, and when she gets into one of her tantrums she smashes furniture and everything around. She is the only one in the family that he dreads. He thinks, doubtless, it would be a great scandal if she left him; besides, she is acquainted with a great many things that he would never want brought before the public.

Mrs. Young says: If the Court compels Brigham to support me, that the young wife he married a few months before marrying me would also leave. When this lady had a daughter to him Amelia was so enraged, as she had been childless herself, that she forbade Brigham ever to be a husband to that young woman again. This wife, Mary, is very much like Amelia. She is young and beautiful, and Brigham would probably visit her, but dares not. After he had been absent several months from her home he called to bid her good-by as he was about to go South last fall. She refused to shake hands with him, and told him that if he could afford to stay away so long from her while he was living in the same city with her she could afford to not shake hands.

In answer to the inquiry whether she does not think that the prophet takes those young wives because his religion requires him to do so, Mrs. Young says: "His former times he had some other pretense to gratify; now it is vanity. I do not think that he believes in his own religion."

**Statement Corroborated.**

Mrs. Young's statements are corroborated by the testimony of her physician, and those who have known her. They certainly produce a strong impression that she has been treated as the slave of her husband, who obtains slaves by marriage far more cheaply than negroes used to be bought in the South. While the first men of the land are stealing Brigham Young with any consideration, as they pass through Salt Lake City, we are inclined to listen with sympathy to the plea of one of his many weak and unhappy victims, who has arraigned him before the Courts.

## *STATE ITEMS.*

LANCASTER wants that new hotel.

GOV. HARTRANFT has returned to Harrisburg.

THE Clarion county Agricultural Fair commences on September 23d, and continues four days.

A VEIN of coal five feet thick has just been opened at the head of Potato creek, McKean county.

SHERIFF ARD, of Juniata county, had his arm and shoulder dislocated one day last week, by being thrown out of a buggy.

THE annual Fair of the Indiana county Agricultural Society will be held at Indiana, on the 30th of September and the 1st and 2d of October.

"SCOTT" MOORE, an employee at the Roxana Furnace, of New Castle, had one of his feet smashed on Thursday of last week, by a heavy log falling upon it.

MRS. HIGBY is the last victim. She resided in Union township, Washington county. She used coal oil in kindling a fire. Her lighting of fires in this world is over.

THE trial of Jones, who is charged with the murder of the little girl at Fall Creek, will come off at the September term of Court, at Towanda, Bradford county.

A MAN named McQuade had a leg crushed in the P. R. R. yards at Altoona on Friday by being caught between two cars. He was a conductor of a freight train.

MR. EDWARD S. LUTZ found a few days ago upon the premises of Amandus Faust, in Albany township, Berks county, a land tortoise having upon its back the initials "J. S." and the date "1837."

ANOTHER well has been struck near Buena Vista, about midway between Greece city and the new wells west of Millerstown. It is a 300 barrel well and is owned by Millichant Brothers, of Petrolia.

THE Gettysburg *Compiler* congratulates its readers upon the fact that Adams county is out of debt, the Treasurer having paid, by order of the Commissioners, the last obligation on the 23d ultimo.

THE Central Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, of Altoona, offer $3,000 as premiums at their coming fair, for fast horses. Among these is a premium of $1,000 for horses that never trotted better than 2:40.

ON Friday last, the Planing Mill of D. C. Sontak, of some place, was consumed by fire, caused by sparks getting into a lot of shavings. The loss is estimated at between eight and ten thousand dollars. No insurance.

A FEW days since Wm. Douthet, while mowing at Charles Taylor's, in Little Beaver township, Lawrence county, was thrown from the machine and fell in front of the cutting bar, and had his right hand badly cut, causing the loss of the little finger and part of the hand.

ON Thursday of last week, the slaughter house of H. L. Rogers and Co., W. Metz, at Shamokin, caught fire, caused by a kettle of tallow, which was being rendered, boiling over into the fire. The building was entirely consumed. Loss about $2,000. No insurance.

A LITTLE boy named Charles Vanderpool was run over by a wagon loaded with grain, on the farm of Major Hale, near Towanda, Bradford county, on Saturday last, and instantly killed. The boy was riding upon a chain used for locking the wheel while descending the hill, and fell off, the wheel passing over his neck, causing instant death.

ON Friday evening, whilst a funeral procession was wending its way to the Peninsula Cemetery, near Wheeling, the horses attached to the hearse took fright at two boys who were playing in the road, and ran away. John McAdams and his wife and a child who were in a carriage, were precipitated down an embankment some two hundred feet in depth. They were severely although not fatally injured.

THE regular annual convention of the Grand Lodge of Harrugari, D. O. H., assembled in Catasauqua, Lehigh county, last Wednesday morning, and continued in session till Thursday noon. The following are the officers elected:

G. M., F. G. Niethammer; D. G. R., C. Bleidert; G. A., J. Schlupp; G. S., C. Max Loth; G. Treasurer, F. F. Menkhaus.

On Friday afternoon as the train which leaves the Minersville end of the Peoples' Railway at 4:30 o'clock was nearing the York Farm, near Pottsville, the engineer noticed a horse on the track. The watchful engineer had detected the presence on the track of a piece of timber, evidently placed there by some scoundrel with the purpose of throwing the train from the track.

MR. PHILIP ROHR, a miner in Altoona, visited Pittsburgh last week, and presented a check purporting to come from the Altoona bank, for $270. It was offered to Messrs. Everett & Co., in tender for the payment of a stock of hardware. Eger had represented himself as a member of the firm of Stout & Co., of Tyrone, but his representations were subsequently discovered to be false, and his check a forgery. A number of these swindles were perpetrated by this rascal, but as yet he has not been brought to justice.

## THE IRON TRADE.

### Pig, Merchant and Wrought.

The past month in the iron trade has been even more monotonous than June, and, in consequence of the small demand, Mr. Samuel, in his circular, says prices have been receding for all numbers. Many of the mills have, as usual at this season, stopped for repairs, and this, together with the extremely low price ruling for merchant bar, has put a stop to inquiry for forward delivery for forge numbers. In the absence of transactions, and in consequence of the varied prices paid, quotations must be considered nominal—$44@45 for No. 1, $37@38 for No. 2, $32@33 for No. 3, at furnace. The local market is inactive for Scotch pig, with sales only of jobbing lots. In New York there has been considerable activity, and most all of the steamer lots which were sold at a heavy loss have been bought up by one or two large dealers, consequently prices have advanced there from $42 for Eglinton in the early part of the month to $45 at the close. Exports from Great Britain to the United States for the month of June were 8,988 tons, and for six months ending June 30, 63,183 tons. Rails have been but in light demand for heavy sections, but for light sections there has been a fair inquiry for narrow gauge roads. Prices rule at different mills from $76 to $80 for sections, fifty pounds and upwards. Merchant bars are the dullest article on the list, it being almost impossible to force sales at any concessions. The store price here is 3½ cents per lb. Some few sales of Pittsburgh bars are reported at 3¼ cent there, but 3¼ cents is the general quotation. Old rails are without movement, at $35 for D'Hs and $40@41 for T's. Wrought scrap has been sold as low as $40, ex ship, and the demand even at this low figure is light. The tone of the market is weak, and it is impossible to make very positive as to the near future. The pig iron makers cannot get present prices unless there is a loss in producing forge numbers. In view the present prices also show a loss to the makers, so that with even a moderate demand a reaction in prices will probably follow.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

# SECOND EDITION.

## Four O'Clock.

## THE CAPITAL.

## The Wawasset Disaster.

## THE CAPTAIN'S STATEMENT.

## Further Particulars.

WASHINGTON, August 9, 1873.

**The Steamboat Disaster.**

At half past four o'clock this morning the steamer National arrived here from the scene of the burning Wawasset, having on board about twenty-five survivors and eleven dead bodies. The bodies were recognized as those of Mrs. Muze, who it is reported had three children with her, all lost; Mrs. Julia Kelly, of Virginia; child of James Reed, Mrs. Matilda Walker of Washington; Miss Juliana Mills and four colored children. Two are yet unrecognized.

Capt. Wood, Watson Wheeler the clerk, Mr. Nash, engineer, and Mr. Reed, mate of the steamer Wawasset, arrived here this morning about seven o'clock on the steamer Georgiana. All of them were burned or injured. The passengers all agree that the officers of the boat did their utmost to save life and property, but so sudden and fierce was the fire that scarcely anything was saved. There are known to be lost Miss Muzzy, Pauline Smith, Julia Kelly, Bessie Reed, Cardis Hobbs, Mrs. Esther Griffin and two children, Mrs. Joseph Reed and three children, George Tibbs, deck-hand, chambermaid, and seven colored persons.

In the opinion of Captain Wood there are from ten to twelve bodies unrecovered, and in order to obtain them, the Superintendent of the Potomac Ferry Company, and others started down the river this morning in the tug Lewis, provided with grappling irons.

John Reed states that he was busy throwing overboard some planks to the women when the flames burst up the gangway, forcing him to jump overboard, and he swam ashore. He says also that it was not above three minutes before all communication was cut off between the bow and the stern of the boat. There were about twenty children on board, exclusive of one hundred and seventeen registered passengers. Several of the saved are badly burned. Robert Nash, engineer, was saved by his son, assistant engineer, who jumped overboard and swam ashore with his father. Captain Wood was considerably burned about the head.

Captain John B. Woods, commander of the Wawasset, makes the following statement concerning the disaster: The fire broke out at twenty minutes past twelve o'clock between Thomas' Gut and Chatterton. I was in the pilot house at the time the fireman told me the boat was on fire below, when I immediately came out, and found the flames reached to the hurricane deck along the walking-beam. I saw it was impossible to get the life-boats, which were on the after quarters on deck, to lower them, although they were full of passengers. I threw water on the wheel ropes to keep the steerage all right, as I became satisfied there was no hope of saving the vessel, and the only chance to save the passengers was to keep her going. The boat reached the beach in about twelve or thirteen minutes after the alarm. In less than five minutes after the alarm was given the fire was in the rear of the pilot-house. The engine refused to work about half a minute before the boat struck shore, and grounded in less than five feet of water. I remained on the hurricane deck until the flames burned the window curtains in my room, and were leaping from the saloon windows below. I then got on the forward deck and did what I could to save the passengers. A great many were afraid to jump overboard until I assured them they could safely do so. Upon this assurance one by one a couple at a time, and many others, seeing the water was shallow, followed and were saved. It was with difficulty I checked them from jumping over in large numbers and drowning each other. I am satisfied that nearly all the loss of lives occurred at the stern, the flames forcing the passengers to jump overboard or be burned. Just before I left the boat I heard Mrs. Taylor, of Alexandria, crying for help from the rear of the vessel. I saw her lashed to the middle chains and sent a boat to the rescue and saved her. I am satisfied the excitement caused undue loss of life, and that every passenger was saved who jumped overboard forward. A great many lives were lost in the life boats by being overcrowded before the boat stopped. One of them was crowded with colored passengers, and when she was cut loose the stern bulged out and was swamped. About a dozen small children were aboard, and I think five or six were lost. The fire caught in the hold. The boat was very dry, and the flames, when they struck the oiled machinery, spread like a torch. At the time of the accident but few of the passengers were asleep, and none were in the state rooms. The boat was valued at about $40,000.

All the bodies brought to this city this morning from the Wawasset have been recognized and removed to their former homes.

The pilot makes a statement, in which he says he remained in the pilot house until the wheel ropes broke and the fire was coming into the pilot house. He then swam ashore with two women, then saved six or eight passengers and made a second trip with a boat, rescuing Reed, colored women and a child, who were hanging to the rudder, after which he made two unsuccessful attempts to rescue officer Reed's wife. When he reached the stern of the boat the last time three children, two white and one colored, were there, whom he tried to get at, but the flames prevented him, and they were burned. He then bailed out the life-boat and took nine dead bodies to the wharf, four white and five colored.

Some idea may be formed of the excitement prevailing from the fact that of five hundred life preservers on board only two were used.

The bodies of three children were brought here this morning. Twelve bodies, all colored, were washed ashore and buried to-day. The body of a colored woman was recovered by the men engaged in grappling, who will resume their labors to-morrow. So far twenty-one bodies have been recovered.

The Coroner's inquest was held at Stewart's Wharf, on the Potomac river, over the bodies of those lost by the burning of the Wawasset, and a verdict was rendered relieving the officers of the boat from all blame.

WASHINGTON, August 10, 1873.

**The Steamer Virginius.**

There is only one question connected with the Virginius which is considered of sufficient importance to justify an examination, namely, whether that vessel was, about two years ago, sold to one of the South American Republics, as stated at that time. If so, the Virginius is now sailing under papers of the United States to which she has no right, and for which offence she would be liable to capture by our own authorities.

## SPORTING NEWS.

### The Turf.

SARATOGA, August 9.—The weather was fine and the track in excellent condition. The first race was a sweepstakes for two year olds, $100 entrance, $700 added; three quarters of a mile. Countess. McDaniels' b. c. Dublin, Kingpin, Morris' b. c. and Vandalite started. Countess was the favorite and won by a length, Kingpin, second, and McDaniels' colt third; time, 1:17¾.

The second race, special purse $500 made up for a purse of $560, for three year olds, winners this year of any single race amounting to $1,000, to carry ten pounds extra, distance 1¼ miles. Sunrise was the favorite, the pool before the race being: Sunrise, $4 50; Mart Jordan, $2.50; Wizard, $3.05; Warlike, $2.00; Satire, $1.25; field, $2.05. The horses starting were Sunrise, Mart Jordan, Buckeye, Satire, Wizard, Limestone, Warlike and Utica. The race was won by Satire, Sunrise second, and Warlike third; time, 1:58.

The third race was for a purse of $800, all ages, 2¾ miles. Three horses started—Bonnie Tweed, Hubbard and Katy Pease. Hubbard won, Bonnie Tweed second; time, 4:58¾.

BUFFALO, August 9.—In the race free to all, to day, for a purse of $7,500, $4,000 to the first, $2,000 to the second and $1,500 to the third, the horse Goldsmith Maid won in three straight heats, American Girl second and Tim Irving distanced; time, 2:20¼, 2:20½ and 2:21¾. Judge Fullerton and Lucy were drawn, the latter on account of lameness. The race was regarded as merely an exhibition affair.

## THE CHOLERA.

### St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 9.—The mortality list of the week ending this evening, as reported by the Board of Health, shows two hundred and thirty-six deaths, of which eighteen were from cholera, thirty-seven from cholera infantum, and thirty-six from cholera morbus.

### Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 10.—One death from cholera was reported in this city for the week ending to-night.

### Marine News.

NEW YORK, August 9.—The steamship Weser, from Bremen, has arrived.

—Further particulars from the late Indian fight say the Sioux, when they gained possession of the Pawnee, attacked and killed a number of squaws and children, dashing the Pawnee papooses' brains out against the ground. The Pawnees lost a herd of about six hundred buffalos that they had killed. The Sioux numbered 750, under the command of Snow Black, Whistle's successor. Their loss was thirty warriors. Troops from Fort McPherson have forced them back on their reservation.

—Reports of the harvest in France show that the yield generally is only middling, both as regards the quality and quantity. In the south the quality of wheat is good, but the crop is scarce and prices have advanced. Millers are using foreign wheat. They expect soon to experience difficulty in running their mills in consequence of the low condition of the cereals raised by unfavored drought.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. A. SIPE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 6 DIAMOND STREET PITTSBURGH. Notice is hereby given that an application has been made by the MONONGAHELA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, of Pittsburgh, Pa., [act No. 816 September Term, 1872, of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for an amendment of its charter, and that the same will be presented at the next term of said Court unless exceptions be filed thereto in the meantime.

From the Record.

au11-9-w JOSEPH ROSS, Prothonotary.

## Flour! Flour! Flour!

We offer the following choice brands among others, to the trade and families at prices as low as the lowest:

"Crown," a fancy St. Louis Brand,
"Carrie," a new Flakey Choice White Wheat,
Quilting Star, Good Family Flour,
Spring Valley, Good Family Flour,
Firelight, Good Family Flour,
Red River, Minnesota Baker's,
"Gilmar," Minnesota Baker's,
Golden Sheaf," Wisconsin Family,
"Ivy mills," Wisconsin Baker's,
Rye Flour.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
179 and 174 Wood street.

au11

## ARDIEL M'CLURE & CO.,

Successors to M. R. McClintock & Co.,

## 362 PENN STREET.

Paper in Jewelry, Diamond, Gold and Silver Watches, Fine Silver Ware, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Fine Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Etc.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 9, 1873.

**Cruelty at Sea.**

Michael Jordan, a seaman on the ship Hamilton Fish, has been held for examination on a charge of stabbing Jno. Alca, First Mate, during the voyage to this port from Liverpool. Jordan and his shipmates say the stabbing was done in self-defence, and that the passengers as well as the crew were badly treated by the officers of the ship, especially Capt. Bryant and the First Mate. The sailors are supported in their statements by written charges signed by the passengers.

**Suicide.**

H. Tintelorate committed suicide in Hoboken this morning. He was a man of large means, and came to this country a short time ago. The deed was done in consequence of a dispute about a game of billiards with his brother, with whom he was in business. He willed his head for dissection and the remainder of his body and two hundred and sixty dollars to his brother-in-law, with whom he lived.

**The Prohibition of Armed Processions.**

The counsel of the corporation has given an opinion that the Police Commissioners have no authority in law for their action of a few days ago prohibitting the movement of processions with arms through the streets.

**Resumed Business.**

The Brooklyn Trust Company resumed business to day. The paying and receiving tellers were kept tolerably busy, the former, it is said, by contractors, mainly with drawing deposits to pay laborers.

**The Missing Steamer.**

There is no news yet of the missing steamer Ernst Moritz Arndt. Anxious friends of the passengers make frequent inquiries.

**Mortality for the Week.**

The mortality returns give the deaths this week at 740, against 889 the previous week.

## FIRES.

### Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, ME., August 9.—A fire which occurred here to-day, and for a time caused much alarm, originated in the New York freight shed, close to the steamer Dirrigo, and the boat was almost instantly in flames. In half an hour she would have been discharged. A large amount of freight in the store-house was destroyed. The Dirrigo lost $100,000; partially insured. The flames soon passed across the Atlantic dock into the Boston freight shed so suddenly that the men on the lower part of the wharf had to jump overboard, as well as those on board the steamers. The dock was full of swimmers for a time, but were picked up by small boats. Twenty-five thousand dollars insurance is reported on the steamer Montreal, which was valued at $180,000. The elevator had about 40,000 bushels of corn and oats. It was built stroggly of wood, sheathed with iron, and with its contents was worth probably $150,000. The steamer Carlotta was worth about $50,000. The store houses on the Atlantic wharf had a large amount of sugar, fresh canned goods and merchandise, which was discharged by the Falmouth this morning, though considerable of her freight had been taken away. There was also a large amount of flour in barrels for her return cargo to Halifax. The Montreal had just discharged. Her city freight was mostly removed, but a large portion of her cargo and freight is destroyed. There was a considerable amount of stores and baggage in the sheds, which is all burned; also a portion of a cargo of sand just discharging from a bark, which was hauled clear through. Her foremast got on fire. The steamer which took fire drifted with the current and burned to the water's edge. The flames were then confined to the Galt and Allanlic docks, which are a mass of smouldering ruins.

Nelly McCarthy, employed on the steamer Dirrigo, was drowned. The stewardess of the same vessel and her daughter are missing.

*Later.*—But little information can be made of the loss at present. The steamer Montreal was worth $143,000; insured for $25,000. The Dirrigo was worth $100,000; insured for $65,000. Carlotta $50,000; insured for $20,000. The elevator, owned by Gault's Warehouse Company, which is controlled by Sir Alexander Galt of Montreal, was probably worth $100,000; supposed to be insured. It was leased to the Grand Trunk Railway Company and contained 40,000 bushels of corn and oats, valued at $25,000. The insurance was $50,000, may be more. All the buildings on Galt's wharf were owned by the grain company or Mr. Galt, and leased to the Grand Trunk Railway, who undertook them to the Maine Steamship Company. The loss is not great; insurance unknown. The loss on the New York freight on the Galt wharf is unknown. The buildings on the Atlantic wharf were not valuable. The insurance on the three steamers ascertained; insured for $9,000. The Steam Packet Company lose 1,000 tons coal, valued at $7,000; insured for $500. The company also loses one hundred cords of wood. The Halifax freight shed contained among other merchandise, one hundred hogsheads of sugar and a lot of canned goods for Canada, also 1,000 barrels of flour for Halifax. The wharves are badly burned, and will probably cost a heavy sum for repairs.

The total loss may be fairly estimated at $600,000. The coal bark, which so narrowly escaped, was the Gertrude. The wind, being off the shore, saved the Grand Trunk Depot and Galt's Block.

The body of the stewardess of the Dirrigo has been found, but that of her daughter has not yet been recovered. Frank Taylor, of the Dirrigo, is also thought to be drowned.

### Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 9.—Shortly after eleven o'clock to night a fire broke out in the rear of the five-story steam pump factory of J. R. McGowan & Co., Second and Broadway. It originated near the engine room, no one knows how, and went up through all the five stories, but did not let the roof or any considerable portion of the floor down. The damage to the building, which is the property of Poland & Henry, will be $3,000. McGowan's stock and machinery is insured in half a dozen or more home companies for $40,000. It is valued at about $65,000. The probable damage, mostly by water, is $18,000. Valuable patterns were burned. The fire was early under entire control.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The internal revenue receipts for July, were $3,008,980.

—A rumor is current that the Great Eastern has recovered the cable of 1865.

—Siaeque Bey, Turkish Minister, was among those sailing on Saturday for Europe.

—King Ludwig of Bavaria will visit the Vienna Exposition *incognito* this week.

—It is rumored that Dufaure will be appointed President of the French Council of State.

—The statement is contradicted that an attempt was made to assassinate the Hospodar of Montenegro.

—An inquiry by the French Government proves that there has been no case of cholera in Paris this year.

—Gen. Henry M. Whittlesey, for a long time on Gen. Howard's staff, died on Friday, in the St. Elizabeth Asylum.

—Florence A. Maltoon and Charles J. Boebe were drowned on Saturday afternoon while sailing in Canonovia lake, N. Y.

—The friends of Captain Hadwin, who was murdered in Green street, New York, last Monday night, state that he was also robbed.

—John Wenz, a junk dealer of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., shot his wife on Saturday afternoon and then blew out his own brains with a revolver.

—The St. Louis Iron Mountain and Fulton Branch Railroad has been granted an extension of its mail route from Argenta to Arkadelphia, sixty-six miles.

—Daisy Breeze, the alleged murderer of his brother, Don Breeze, a short time since, had an examination at Chico on Saturday, and was committed to jail to await the next term of Court.

—Michael Rosberry, of 100 Wyckoff street, Brooklyn, who quarreled with his mother and aunt on the night of the 4th inst., has been arrested on a charge of fatally injuring the latter.

—County reports to the Kansas Agricultural Department for June and July show the yield of wheat and oats to be largely in excess of last year. The corn crop is in good condition and promising fairly.

—Detectives arrested near Washington City H. H. Statten, the alleged murderer of Michael Hussey at the Schutzenfest a few nights ago. The murder created much excitement, owing to the respectable connections of the parties concerned.

—A call, signed by a long list of prominent citizens in all parts of Kansas, has been issued for a State Delegate Convention of soldiers of the late war, to be held in Topeka on the 23d of September, to nominate tickets to memorialize Congress for the equalization of soldier's bounties.

—On Saturday morning, about one o'clock, the Deputy United States Marshal, Dr. R. T. Dunn, stationed at Corinth, Miss., was assassinated while asleep in his room in that city by some unknown party with a shot-gun loaded with buckshot. He fired through a window, striking him in the head, killing him instantly.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## FLOUR.

We are offering the following brands at the lowest market rates:

"Crown," a fancy St. Louis Brand,
"Carrie," a new Flakey Choice White Wheat,
Quilting Star, Good Family Flour,
Spring Valley, Good Family Flour,
Firelight, Good Family Flour,
Red River, Minnesota Baker's,
"Gilmar," Minnesota Baker's,
Golden Sheaf," Wisconsin Family,
"Ivy mills," Wisconsin Baker's,
Rye Flour.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
179 and 174 Wood street.

au11

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## LIST OF LICENSES

AND

Transfers of Licenses

TO

## SELL LIQUORS

IN

## Allegheny County,

Granted by the

## County Treasurer,

At August Term, 1873.

**WHOLESALE.**

Baeder Frederick, No. 1914 Carson street, Twenty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh..... $100
Brashear E. P., Fifth street, McKeesport..... 100
Bradley Daniel and J. G. Corcoran, No. 38 Wylie avenue, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.. 100
Devlin E. T., No. 199 Smithfield street, Third ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Ingham Jesse, No. 22 Diamond street, First ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Kelly G. A. & Co., Nos. 19 and 21 Wood street, First ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Kaiser Fred, No. — Fifth avenue, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Kolb Nich., Homewood avenue, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Lisfield Henry, No. — Penn street, Twenty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Mackeown, Thompson & Co., No. 195 Liberty street, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Milleine Hernan, No. — Pearl street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
McGovern Edward, No. — Kirk street, Thirteeth ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
O'Connor & Stern, No. 19 Diamond, First ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Sherer Elizabeth, corner Liberty and Ferry, First ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Sullivan, Patrick, No. 240 Arch street, Second ward, Allegheny..... 100
Sunshine C., Second street, McKeesport.... 100
Schnitzer H., McKeesport..... 100
Schwatz H. P. & Co., No. 113 Federal street, First ward, Allegheny..... 100
Thomas J. B., No. 240 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny..... 100
Wolf Julius, No. 1041 Penn street, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Zell Henry, corner Sarah and Twenty-seventh streets, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh..... 100

**RETAIL.**

Alsopp Geo., eating house, Little Sawmill Run Railroad, Union township..... 50
Anderson Frank, tavern, No. 101 Water street, First ward, Pittsburgh..... 300
Ahlborn August, tavern, Spiketown, Baldwin township..... 100
Auberger Peter, tavern, No. 387 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny..... 300
Altmeyer Nicholas, tavern, North Canal and Clay streets, Sharpsburg..... 300
Bingham Henry, eating house, Banksville, Union township..... 50
Baudisui Geo., eating house, Plus street, Twenty-seventh ward, Pittsburg..... 100
Bren Joseph, eating house, Butler pike, Shaler township..... 100
Beach Peter, tavern, Penn avenue, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Burkhardt Jacob, eating house, No. 333 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny.... 100
Bain C., eating house, Robinson street, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Barrett Timothy, eating house, Penn avenue, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Cleary Bridget E., eating house, No. 36 Crawford street, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh 100
Callahan Hugh, tavern, No. 139 Locock street, First ward, Allegheny..... 300
Clinton B., tavern, Penn avenue, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh..... 300
Campbell Bernard, eating house, Hatfield street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.... 100
Carr John, eating house, Superior street, Ninth ward, Allegheny..... 100
Carney M. & Co., eating house, Nos. 103 and 104 Water street, First ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Clinton Edward, eating house, No. 10 Seventh street, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.. 100
Dougherty Susan, eating house, Laurel avenue, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Derst Henry, eating house, Elizabeth road, Mifflin township..... 50
Dillon Daniel, eating house, No. 39 Ninth street, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Daule Wendel, eating house, No. 1083 Penn avenue, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Friel Morris, tavern, No. 1056 Penn avenue, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh..... 300
Fricke Amand, tavern, Nos. 152 and 154 Franklin street, Sixth ward, Allegheny.. 300
Gallisalth B., tavern, Nos. 60 and 62 Diamond, Second ward, Pittsburgh..... 300
Granger John, eating house, Mansfield borough..... 100
Grier George A., eating house, corner Short and Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh..... 100
Hare Samuel, tavern, Penn avenue, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh..... 300

# DAILY GAZETTE.

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Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1873.


Exchange on Frankfort 97¼.

Francs on Antwerp 37½.

Gold closed in New York on Saturday at 115¼@115¼.

We are indebted to the Hon. J. W. F. White for a copy of so much of the new Constitution as has passed second reading.

Isn't the Post just a little foolish over the salary steal business? It seeks to give a partisan aspect to the affair. The figures show that nearly the entire body of Democrats in Congress voted for the affair, and that while forty-one Republicans returned their share of the money, the very best showing only points to eleven Democrats who have done this. Under such a showing, we think the less said the better, so far as the Post is concerned.

The revelations which are being made by Eliza Webb, the seventeenth wife of Brigham Young, illustrates not merely the coarse brutality of the Mormon leader, but the terrible character of the Mormon system as well. It shows that Brigham decoyed the woman into marriage by promises which he never intended to fulfill, and then drove her off. It will serve to dissipate the little romance which still envelops the Mormon system, and shows it as it really is, a system of brutality and outrage.

The movement of the merchants of New York tends to practical results. The idea is projected and urged, of building a double track freight road from New York to Chicago, of narrow gauge, and designed only for the transportation of freight. It is claimed that this will not interfere with the existing regular lines, which derive their income chiefly from passengers. The first hit rates will, of course, be greatly reduced, and with it a larger amount of breadstuffs will be transported. If this project is given effect—and we see no reason why it should not be—the effect will be to greatly relieve the entire difficulty between railroad and freights.

The terrible accident, which occurred on the steamer "Wawasett," plying on the river Potomac, illustrates how perfectly futile are ordinary life-saving appliances, when real danger develops, sufficient to produce excitement among passengers. The steamer was run ashore, and had two boats on board, besides the usual supply of life preservers—yet there were twenty lives lost. The loss of life would have been fearful had the steamer been far from land, or had any unfavorable circumstance prevented her from reaching the shore. The appliances of life-saving are important, but if vessels could be so thoroughly inspected, as to make them tolerably secure against "accidents"—it would be much better.

The estimation comes from Washington that the President has determined to appoint Associate Justice Swayne to the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court, made vacant by the death of Chase. While Justice Swayne is not our preference among those on the Supreme Bench, we have already indicated our approval of the principle involved in the promotion of one of the Associate Justices to the position. Of Justice Swayne, it may be said, however, that he has reached the mature age of sixty-eight, and from his admission to the bar in 1830 to the present time he has been an earnest and faithful student of the law, which he has administered as U. S. District Attorney, as well as Judge of the Supreme Court. A Virginian by birth, his home has long been in Ohio, where, when in the Legislature, he was prominent in the promotion of works of public benevolence and usefulness. The appointment of Judge Swayne and the expected resignation of Judge Sherman from the Ohio District, will leave two vacancies on the bench from that State.

The New York *Evening Post* has been at the pains to ascertain, reliably, the condition of crops in this country, and reports that the cotton crop is very promising. Good judges estimate that it will exceed four millions of bales. The grain crop, too, all over the country, of course always excepting a few remote points affected by local causes, will be large. In view of the rapidly increasing facilities for moving the crops, it seems reasonable to expect a very large increase on the amount brought to market last year. The apprehensions in relation to corn may also be set at rest; for the most part the yield will be heavy, if no extraordinary event shall interfere, and the cause of failure will be very rare. The tobacco crop is promising heavily everywhere except in Maryland, where the drought severely affected it. The potato crop will be largely increased. Hay and vegetables are generally good. The only failures are in fruit, and it is probable that these are locally limited, many sections reporting more than the average returns. On the whole, we believe that the crops of the country will be increased this year even in a greater proportion than the increase of population and wealth. This ought to occasion a brisk fall trade.

The revelation, just made, of the widespread rascality of a real estate dealer in Philadelphia, are certainly alarming, and will prove a serious injury to property holders, who bought real estate from him. The man made his escape to Europe, in good time, and no doubt with his ill-gotten spoils in his possession. The operation consisted in selling real estate that was incumbered with mortgages, as unencumbered. He managed this by getting, from the office of Recorder of Deeds, a certificate that the property was clear of incumbrance; and this certificate, it is said, was obtained by so manipulating the Recorder and Clerk, that the Agent made his own searches of the records, fixed the official seal to the papers, the Recorder merely signing. The Recorder, of course, bears the official blame; but we can readily see how he may have been deceived, either by the belief being created in his mind, that the examinations were made by his clerk, or by his confidence in the agent himself. The *Ledger* declares that the position of Recorder of Deeds has been bestowed, in Philadelphia, for years past, on very indifferent men. This is probably correct, and the Recorder may be entirely at fault for the swindles perpetrated. We merely intimate the possibility of his being deceived, in the manner mentioned. Buyers of real estate ought never to trust the agent who sells them property to make the searches of record. A disinterested and competent person, familiar with such duties, should be employed. The expense incurred will be but slight, and the satisfaction of having a thorough search, and a correct title is worth much more than the extra expense. We have no disposition to mitigate the crime of the agent, or the responsibility of the Recorder,—but certainly the buyers were foolish, when they failed to learn that the parties were properly guarded.

## THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

A number of misapprehensions evidently exist relative to the exact position of Bismarck in the Government of Germany, as well as the relation of Prussia to the Imperial system, and the spirit which animates the entire Government in its dealing with home affairs. The organization of the Imperial system gave to Prussia a preponderating influence, and the ministry of that Kingdom became, very naturally, the officers of the Empire. From the outset the great aim of Bismarck has been to consolidate the Empire, and to this end he has sought to disembarrass himself of the duties which attached to him as the Prime Minister of the King. Thus he has been throwing off his offices under the Kingdom, in order that he might be more free to attend to the duties imposed upon him under the Empire. This really accounts for the several movements he has lately made, and which have been interpreted by the ultramontanes as proving his loss of influence with the King.

The idea of Bismarck is to extend the system which gave Prussia so much prestige to Germany, and thus build up a colossal power, capable of dictating to the great powers of Europe. The central idea of this system is that of the military, which in its completeness and efficiency is unrivalled among the powers of Europe. This is made to extend to all classes of the people, and is the main reliance of the Government. To maintain it the people of the Empire are taxed 112,300,992 thalers a year, which represents, at 5 per cent., the interest on a public debt of 2,246,019,840 thalers, equivalent to as many American dollars on a relative basis of values between the two countries. In other words, the people of Germany pay as much annually for the support of an army in time of peace as the people of America pay to discharge the interest and reduce the debt which resulted from a five years' civil war. Every male citizen is subject to military service for twelve years, three years absolutely and nine years in case of war. The military discipline falls upon the particular time when manhood is forming, and its lessons last for a lifetime.

The rigid system of governing, which is so evident as applied to the army, really ramifies every relation of life, and the people are made to realize, at all times, that they are directly under the eye of those in authority. The police system is organized with a view to aiding and strengthening this impression. Bismarck, in the early portion of his career, was famous for the intensity of his opinions, as regards the right of the King to govern, and the duty of subjects to be governed. It is this idea he is working out on a large scale in Germany, and it is this which occasions his sturdy fight with the Jesuits. They have presumed to interfere, especially in the schools, and the Chancellor of the Empire is resolutely determined that there shall be but one recognized authority in the country, and that the State. This he is at work consolidating, and successfully, too. The idea, given out so pretentiously, that he is disgraced, or beaten, is an error. He is simply carrying out the idea, which, in his previous career, he had applied to Prussia. In other words, he is, so far as government is concerned, Prussianizing Germany.

## THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

On Wednesday next, the Republican State Convention will meet at Harrisburg, to nominate candidates for State Treasurer and Judge of the Supreme Court. The Democratic Convention will meet at a later date at Wilkesbarre. There will be but a month's active canvass, this year, if indeed there is any political excitement, worthy the name at all. It is doubted whether the Democracy will attempt an effective organization, or anything more than a nominal canvass. Samuel J. Randall has issued a high-sounding proclamation, urging upon his party an immediate organization, but in view of his coming retirement from his position, the Democracy have given little attention to his rhetoric. That party is divided in sentiment, as to who shall be its candidates for the offices to be filled, and in the event of certain nominations being made, there is even a possibility of a repetition of last year's operations,—letting the election go by default. Just now there is much more likelihood of a break in this particular in the Democratic than in the Republican party.

Of the Republican Convention, it may be said that the only doubt existing is in reference to the nomination for Supreme Judge. Mr. Mackey has one hundred and nine delegates, about two-thirds the entire Convention, and is, of course, sure of being nominated for State Treasurer on the first ballot. We strongly incline to believe that Judge Paxson will receive the nomination for Supreme Judge, although if the strength of the rival candidates were concentrated on one person, there is a possibility of Paxson being defeated. But if, on the other hand, the several candidates hold their delegates, and the votes are divided on the first ballot, the probability is that Paxson will make the nomination. Of the Allegheny delegation, it is understood that they are uncommitted, and that the majority will not vote for Paxson. It is understood, however, that the Philadelphia delegation will press his claims with all the more earnestness, because of the opposition developed against him. Quite remarkably, the Philadelphia *Press*, and other journals, which last year were ranked with the opposition, speak in very favorable terms of the character of Judge Paxson, although, in point of ability, it seems to be tacitly admitted that he is not one of our strongest men. Still, he has filled his present position with dignity and creditable ability. As we have intimated, the outlook is that we will have a tame canvass, which will result in the election of the Republican ticket—State and local.

In case of fusion of the several candidates, it is probable that Judge Butler will come to the front as the strongest man, although Judge Thayer will be pressed by the Philadelphians as second choice, if circumstances shall compel an abandonment of their first preference. Either would make an excellent candidate. It is well understood that Judge Gordon is the choice of this part of the State, but if the State Treasurer is given to Western Pennsylvania, the claims of any candidate for the Judgeship from hereabouts cannot be specially urged. This will probably be a reason why Judge Butler will not succeed, as Philadelphia will claim some return for her vote on State Treasurer. There are in addition to the candidates mentioned, others, gentlemen of high character and good ability. Mr. Henry desires the position of Treasurer, and if a ballot is taken he may receive the entire minority vote. So there are other candidates for the Supreme Court, all worthy of mention, but as we see it, the probabilities are as above indicated.

## LOST PROPERTY.

### The Law on the Subject.

The moral obligations resting upon the finder of lost property are generally lost sight of when the interest of the finder happens to conflict too strongly with his principles. A tradesman writes to a contemporary that a customer in his shop recently found a small sum of money, whereupon a controversy at once arose as to who it belonged to. One claimed that the money, if not called for in a certain time, should be handed over to the shop-keeper in whose place it was found; but another claimed that it belonged to the person who had found it. Now, the question put to the editor was, who has a legal right to the money? The editor very properly answered that the money belonged neither to the finder nor to the shop-keeper, but to the loser, and that, instead of waiting for it to be called for, the finder should advertise it and take all possible pains to discover the owner. There is a good deal of loose reasoning on this subject of finding lost articles, and also on the subject of rewards for restoring them, but the sound doctrine is to always do as you would be done by—to take pains to restore the lost article to its rightful owner. As to the law of the subject, neither the finder nor the shop keeper should delay the work of restoration by any quarrel about present custody. Goods or money found on private premises may be held by the owner of the premises against everybody but the rightful owner of the lost property. Thus it will be seen that, in any case where property lost by accident is concerned, the owner comes in ahead of everyone else.—*Phila. Ledger.*

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Five millions of dollars were lost by the burning of the rice mills at Stepney, England.

A Boston paper thinks that 30 marriages in a day argues more than brotherly love in Philadelphia.

The Georgia State fair offers a thousand dollar prize for the best drilled military company from the North or South.

Hot weather and mosquitoes have been the summer excitements in England this season. They are both unusual in that latitude.

The Carolina Life Insurance Company of Memphis have effected an arrangement by which their entire business has been transferred to the Southern Life Insurance the latter company insuring outstanding risks of the former.

A gentleman in Salem, Mass., received last week a legacy of $17,000 from a young man who had died at the West, and to whom, several years ago, he had given work on a pile-driving job when the young man was in a destitute condition.

Hardy Jones was hanged at Newburn, North Carolina, on Friday, for the murder of Robert Miller, constable, on February 1st, 1872, while Miller, with two others, was conveying Jones to prison on a charge of larceny. Jones was over eighty years age.

The liliputian infant, to whom was awarded the prize at the recent California baby show, has been leased by a shrewd showman of San Francisco, who intends to exhibit it throughout America. It is six months old and weighs only two and a half pounds when dressed.

One of the Spanish Cabinet officers writes to a friend: "Don't apply to me for office; I am bored to death already. My time is fretted away from morning till night in reading and listening to applications for office. For four mortal hours have I held a telegram from the seat of war in my hands without being allowed to open it by the crowd of hungry applicants."

A private dispatch from Corinth, Miss., says that Dr. R. T. Dunn, Deputy U. S. Marshal, was assassinated in bed last Friday night. He was evidently shot through the window while asleep. From the nature of the wound it is supposed that the assassin used a shot gun loaded with buck shot and held the gun within a few feet of him when he fired. He was shot through the head.

The largest wrought-iron bridge in the United States has just been completed across White river for the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company. Its length is 1,535 feet, its extreme height 107 feet, with an average of 90 feet the entire distance. The bridge at the base is 30 feet wide and 18 feet 4 inches at the top, and is braced with iron rods and braces. The cost of the bridge is about $300,000.

The propensity of the Arabs in Algeria to set fire to the woods has always been a great source of annoyance to the French colonists. They have destroyed miles of cork trees from time to time, just as the owners expected to reap a rich harvest from the bark. General Chanzy, the new Governor General, has taken measures to put a stop to this destruction by levying heavy fines on the collective tribes for such misdeeds.

There are little deceptions practiced everywhere and in almost all pursuits in life. We notice that the Boston and Lowell Railroad began, last Thursday, weighing at Framingham the cars from the West loaded with grain and lumber destined for Lowell and Taunton, and found an excess of 15,000 pounds in one car over the weight billed, and in another of 20,000 pounds, a full car load, which makes a difference of $77 in freight.

A religious convocation of no common or ordinary character will be held on the 22d instant in the Hall of St. Edmund's College, at Ware, in England. The meeting will take place in obedience to a Latin citation issued by Archbishop Manning to the Roman Catholic clergy, and is intended to advance the cause of virtue and piety in the "old Mother Church." Fourteen years have passed away since the last convocation, during which time many important events have transpired, and many radical changes have taken place in the religious and secular affairs of the world.

A young man in Detroit having, by careful economy, saved $200, with a natural dread of banks, deposited it, in bills, in an old pair of boots in one corner of his room. In the course of a few days his mother was struck with the untidy appearance of his chamber, and in an era of reform which she instituted, threw the boots into a back alley. There his father saw them, and forthwith put them into a manure box behind the barn till he could get time to cut the tops off. That same evening some one stole the box and its contents, and when the boy visited his room and rapidly pursued an investigation he only satisfied himself that he was again penniless.

It is reported in Spanish circles in New York that telegrams from Havana were received on Friday by a Spanish commercial house and by a high Spanish functionary in this country to the effect that General Portello, at the head of three thousand men, had routed and captured Cienfugas without a shot being fired, and that he proclaimed Don Carlos King of Spain. Many of the leading Spaniards of Havana, including the Generals of the army, Colonels of volunteer regiments, Jesuits, and several of the leading slave traders of the island, are said to be co-conspirators with General Portello for the overthrow of the Republican Government of Spain.

On Wednesday of last week the son of O. J. Ausdahle, of Warren, Wis., aged twelve years, was drilling some of his playmates as soldiers, using a piece of lath to represent a sword, and while running at a rapid rate his foot caught in a croquet arch, throwing him with much force upon the sharp end of his sword, which entered the socket of the eye, passing to the depth of three inches, penetrating the substance of the brain. The stick broke off, leaving a projection of about one inch in length, which the boy himself grasped, and did not until after applying much force did he succeed in withdrawing the same. After receiving the injury he walked home, complaining but little; his only anxiety seemed to be the fear that he would lose the sight of his eye. Soon, however, he became stupid, and after lingering for forty-eight hours in agony, died.

## *PERSONAL.*

Senator Frelinghuysen and daughters are at Long Branch.

Senator John Scott, of Pennsylvania, is at the West End, Long Branch.

Hon. Ward Hunt, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, is at Congress Hall, Saratoga.

Miss Neilson, the pretty English actress, is the best woman swimmer that ever tried the surf at Long Branch.

President Grant has, it is said, promised to visit the fat men's clam-bake, at Gregory Point, Conn., on the 28th.

Dr. Doellinger has been elected President of the Munich Academy of Sciences as a successor to the late Baron Liebig.

The Rev. S. W. Morrill, rector of St. Albans, the ritualistic church of New York city, is at the Falmouth Hotel, Portland.

Thomas A. Scott, Galusha A. Grow and William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, are connected with the great Texas railroads.

Baron Schwarz-Seuborn has been dubbed with the Cross of the Order of Frederick by the King of Wurtemburg. Happy favorite of princes.

General Van Buren and family have left Vienna for a tour through Northern Italy and Switzerland. The General will return to America early in the autum.

Ann Farley, employed in a shirt factory in New Haven, Conn., had her hair caught by the machinery and her scalp and ear and a portion of her cheek were torn off.

A drover named J. Taylor, of Decatur, Illinois, was killed at the East Toledo cattle yards on Friday, while attempting to cross the railroad track in front of a locomotive.

Senator Sprague is reported to have offered $20,000 for the Kansas horse "Smuggler," which is said to have trotted a mile in 2:19½ over the Olathe track at Atcheson, Kan.

Sir John A. McDonald confirms the denial of his suicide in a telegram, in which he denounces the report as an "infamous lie," and says: "I was never better in my life."

The Joliet (Ill.) Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by a unanimous vote, have granted to Mrs. Jennie F. Whiting license to preach the Gospel and to perform the marriage ceremony.

The marriage of the Archduke Charles Louis with "the infant," Marie Therese of Braganca, took place July 28, at Hetzbach, in the duchy of Baden. Monseigneur Ketteler, Bishop of Mayence, performed the ceremony of the joining of hands.

The Rev. Newman Hall is seeking a divorce from his wife in the London Divorce Court on the ground of marital infidelity. The reverend gentleman's married life began in romance, Mrs. Hall having become attached to him while he was her tutor.

J. P. Holcomb, who figured conspicuously as a friend of the Southern Confederacy during the rebellion, and leagued with Jake Thompson to infect Northern cities with small-pox, is a hopeless invalid at Capon Springs, Va., and is not expected to live.

The Grand Duke Alexis has not allowed himself to accomplish what is said to have been the real object of his tour around the world. His heart is still loaded with love for Mlle. Jonwoki, the daughter of the Czar's former tutor, and his constancy is rewarded with permission to contract a morganatic marriage with her. Such love alliance will not prevent the Grand Duke's espousal of a Princess for political purposes.

## *POLITICAL NOTES.*

Every Democratic Congressman from Ohio has drawn his back pay and kept it.

Every Democratic Congressman from Missouri has drawn and kept his back pay.

Every Democratic Congressman from Pennsylvania has drawn and kept his back pay.

Every Democratic Congressman from Kentucky has drawn and kept his back pay.

Every Democratic Congressman from New Hampshire has drawn and kept his back pay.

The Republicans of Northumberland county will hold their Convention on Saturday of next week.

The Reading *Dispatch* says that General William Tecumseh Sherman will be the next President of the United States if he lives.

A. H. Dill, Esq., has been nominated by the Democracy of Northumberland county as candidate for re-election to the State Senate.

Clarion county Republican ticket: Sheriff, F. A. Detrich; County Treasurer, H. L. McClure; Auditor, Wm. Irwin; Jury Commissioner, Wm. Kelly.

The Boston *Journal* says that Ben. Butler will be defeated at the primaries. According to the Massachusetts papers of both parties, the General is losing ground.

Clearfield county Democratic ticket: Assembly, Dr. T. J. Boyer; Sheriff, W. Ross McPherson; Treasurer, Wm. W. Worrall; Commissioner, Clark Brown; District Attorney, Frank Fielding; Auditor, Lewis C. Bloom; Jury Commissioner, John W. Shugart; Coroner, Geo. Thorn.

A Convention of the colored citizens of Ohio will be held at Chillicothe on the 22d instant, to take into consideration their political situation and the cause of the dissatisfaction existing among them as to their political status. The colored citizens should take care to send their best men to that Convention.

The Ohio Constitutional Convention has managed to spend $62,981.71½, and it has nothing to show for it. Of the amount appropriated by the Legislature to cover expenses only $3,000 remain. It did not adjourn any too soon. This is the body that proposes to legislate for the people of Ohio for twenty years to come.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The Republicans of Montgomery county have nominated the following ticket: Senate—Wm. A. Yeakle; Assembly—Samuel E. Nyce, Joshua Ashbridge; County Treasurer—Samuel F. Jarret; County Commissioner—E. D. Johnson; Director of the Poor—Ayrahan K. Anders; County Auditor—Alan W. Corson; Jury Commissioner—Henry S. Smith. Dr. I. N. Evans, Evan M. Woodward, Chas. Jacobs, Jr., S. P. Childs and Joseph Lewis were appointed Judicial conferees. William M. Mintzer was elected Senatorial, and W. T. Robinson and F. Sullivan Representative delegates to the State Convention. The delegates were instructed to vote for Judge Butler as the candidate for Supreme Judge. Resolutions were passed endorsing the administrations of President Grant and Governor Hartranft.

## A TOUGH SNAKE STORY.

### A Long and Desperate Battle Between a Man and Moccasin.

Sumter, S. C., August 2.—A most exciting battle took place a few miles from this town a few days since between a well-to-do farmer and a snake described by the the gentleman as a moccasin, perhaps of the highland species. The gentleman, who is well known to me, and for whose accuracy and truthfulness I can safely vouch, was returning home from town with his wife and child in a buggy drawn by two spirited horses, when his horses stopped in evident affright at the sight of a monster snake lying across the track some distance in front of them. Giving the reins to his wife, the gentleman left the buggy, and, selecting a piece of fence rail, advanced and struck the snake a blow, when the rail unfortunately broke and left him defenceless. The snake immediately dashed at him and ran him fiercely, until, finding he was about to be overtaken, the gentleman made for his buggy, which he barely reached in time, the snake springing up with great force against the wheel as he jumped in alongside his wife. In a moment the gentleman had his buggy whip in hand, and with the butt end of it had a desperate fight with the monster, which continued its determined efforts to effect an entrance into the buggy. The horses becoming uneasy, and the wife dreadfully alarmed, the lines in her hands were somewhat relaxed, and the team made a spurt which at once carried the party a hundred yards from the scene of conflict. Looking back and finding that his enemy held the field and showed no disposition to run, the gentleman again left his buggy, and securing a stout and reliable club, returned and renewed the fight. As he advanced, and when within a few feet, the snake sprung at him with distended jaws, when a well directed blow laid him on the ground, where he was soon dispatched. The snake was five inches in diameter and nearly nine feet long, and although the dog days are considered as infusing more than ordinary venom and malignity into the serpent tribe, yet this furnishes one of the very few and certainly the most remarkable instances in this section of a snake attacking and engaging in a persistent and continuous fight with a man, and showing no signs of retreat, but acting on the offensive throughout and fighting to the death. —*World.*

## THE M'BRIDE FAMILY.

### A Sister of the Murdered Man Residing in Juniata County.

The Williamsport *Gazette*, of Thursday last, has the following in relation to a sister of John McBride:

"Among the guests at the Crawford House are Dr. G. M. Graham and J. H. Orr, of Perryville, Juniata county, who are here as the representatives of Mrs Jane Orr, who claims to be a sister of John McBride, and from whom we gather the following statement:

"Mrs. Jane Orr, residing at Port Royal, (Perryville) Juniata county, Pa., is the daughter of Alexander McBride, who came from Ireland about the year 1800. She is the third child in the family. Her oldest brother John, and her sister Margaret herself were brought over by her mother a year or so after her father came, and settled in Lancaster county, Pa., near the Chester county line. The family lived here for fifteen or sixteen years, and then started West. They went to Pittsburgh, when Jane McBride and her younger brother, Alexander, turned back and returned to Lancaster county with the same wagon that conveyed them West. They hired with a man named Jonathan Hoar, as helps, and Jane McBride remained with him nearly all of five years, up to the time of her marriage with Alexander Orr, in 1822. During the time she lived with Mr. Hoar her brother John visited her last, and he shortly afterwards started north up the Susquehanna river, with James Grier and a Mr. Wagner, and although she has made frequent efforts to find his whereabouts, has failed to do so. She describes John McBride when she last saw him (between 1815 and 1822) as a stout, well-built man, nearly six feet in height, with black hair and with a habit of keeping one eye nearly closed. Mrs. Orr is represented as an old feeble lady (72 years next month), lives with her youngest son, J. H. Orr, who is now here looking up the history of John M'Bride who was lately murdered near this city, and the sale of whose personal effects took place to-day."

## Marrying a Deceased Wife's Sister.

While the law in England which prohibits the marriage of a widower with his deceased wife's sister is strictly enforced, the sister being nothing more than a mistress in the eyes of the law, a recent case shows that the Courts of Equity in Great Britain will not allow it to affect her property rights. One Captain Hardinge, who lived near Birmingham, Eng., married a Miss Buckton, his deceased wife's sister, but, before marrying her, deeded to trustees a considerable amount of property for her benefit. After Captain Hardinge's death, the heir-at-law sued for the recovery of the property thus deeded away, on the ground that it had been given for an immoral and unlawful consideration—that of Miss Buckton's cohabiting with him under mere form of marriage which the law did not recognize. The Court held that, while it was its duty to discourage fictitious marriages with the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity, it could not, as a Court of Equity, find any ground for setting aside a trust for the benefit of a woman so married. The decision is a virtual acknowledgment of the absurdity of the law.


## Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer;

A. Bradley, Alex. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fohnsbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Z.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

## Dr. McDowell's Cholera Mixture.

No family should be without this valuable remedy during this sickly period. We need not mention the many others, as Allison's new Flo-land, Medicated, Swaine's, Herrin', Henderson's, Dickson's, and many others. All the leading articles that can be prepared will be found at the lowest prices, at

## JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S

FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT,

Cor. Penn avenue and Sixth street.


## City of Washington Wreck.

The wrecked steamer City of Washington, it is believed, can be substantially saved. The hull is therefore to be sold by order of the Government surveyors on the 9th instant. The wreck rests upon a bar about half a mile from shore, the depth of water being about fourteen feet. One-third of the forward portion of the ship is broken off and nearly sunk, but the afterpart, with the machinery, remains intact. The steamer is built in water-tight compartments, and the wreckers believe it possible to pump her out and float her to Halifax, which is seventy miles distant. If she can be got there her value is estimated to be at least two hundred thousand dollars, but getting her there will be a task of great difficulty and risk, though some one will probably be found who is willing to undertake it. The engines of the wrecked steamer cost fifty thousand dollars, and are said to be perfectly good, so that there is a considerable margin for profit in recovering them.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE R. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
*First City District,*
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
*Second City District,*
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
*County Districts,*
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins,
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson,
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side,)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.


## CORNS.

The surest cure that has ever been discovered for these troubles of the feet, is in the Genuine Corn Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet when supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 107 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

## AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a
Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!
The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the

## Carbolate Powder.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

## REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.
The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

CINCINNATI
INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION,
The Leading Industrial
FAIR OF AMERICA
The Fourth Exhibition will open Wednesday, September 3, and continue until Saturday, October 4, 1873. Goods received from August 4th to 30th. Exhibitors should make immediate application for space.
jy14:87-MTH

THE TWO WORLDS
CELEBRATED
NAVY
TOBACCO,
lbs, 1-3's and Double Thick 5's.
Warranted to be the Best Goods in the Market.
For sale only by
JOHN WILSON & SON,
297 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.
Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
WHOLESALE
Drugs and Oils,
195 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
aug4-MWF

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

## WM. SEMPLE

6 1-4c. GOOD STYLES fast colored PRINTS.
Yard-wide black HERNANI.
8 1-3c. Choice Styles Dress and Shirting PRINTS, fast colored.
BLACK HERNANI, worth 12½c to 20c.
Fine Shirting MUSLIN.
10c. VERY BEST PRINTS, worth 12½c.
Yard-wide BLEACHED SHEETING, worth 12½c.
Yard-wide Unbleached SHEETING.
GRAY DRESS GOODS.
WASH POPLINS.
12 1-2c. Widest Pacific PERCALES, Dress and Shirting Styles.
JACONARD AFPS.
POPLINS.
STRIPE DRESS GOODS.
CHECK DRESS GOODS.
PLAID DRESS GOODS.
HERNANIS, Black 8 yards wide.
HERNANIS, Striped, Black and colored.
DELAINES.
Striped and Figured.
POPLINS, Striped and Colored
Superior Quality SHEETING and SHIRTING MUSLIN.
25c. ALPACAS, Black real imported Goods.
ALPACAS, Colored, Choicest Shades.
POPLINS.
Plain Colors.
POPLINS, Striped, Extra Quality.
HERNANI, Plain Black.
HERNANI, Striped, Wide and Narrow Stripe.
FROU FROU, Plain and Stripe.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CHEAP AND
DESIRABLE GOODS.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN.
BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2.00.
JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.
BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS,
LACE POINTS,
LACE TALMAS,
GRENADINES,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

THE GREAT
CLOSING SALE
Is still going on at
Macrum & Carlisle's
27 Fifth Avenue.
Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.
Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.
MWF

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.
SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No stopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and often Stone.
SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Stationary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.
HAND SAPOLIO
a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.
HAND SAPOLIO
as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.
HAND SAPOLIO
Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, invariably removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.
HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.
HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For bathing the Skin White and soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.
HAND SAPOLIO
costs 50 to 75 cents per cake. Send everybody would have it. You will like it.
DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.
Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

## WM. SEMPLE

Ladies' Satchels,
Traveling Bags,
Velvet Ribbons,
Jet Jewelry.
Plated Jewelry,
Veil Bareges,
Veil Grenadines,
Veil Tissues,

FINANCIAL.

**Jas. T. Brady & Co.,**
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

**TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,**
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, - - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
GYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

**FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND**
And Safe Deposit Co,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock.
ANDREW L. McFARLAND, President.
SAM'L A. LOSE, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarland, W. B. Lupton,
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FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
**Penn Ave. Bonds**
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Sold Street.

**SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,**
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 9, 1873.

The record of financial matters for the past week is the same as it has been for several months. The only observable change is a tendency to greater ease and slightly lower rates of discount. There are comparatively few borrowers, and plenty willing to lend. The banks generally have something left over after supplying the wants of their customers, and outside paper is in good demand at the banks as well as by private lenders. Real estate and local securities are quiet at unchanged prices.

The New York bank statement for the week is follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans, increase | 751,900 |
| Specie, decrease | 452,300 |
| Legal tenders, decrease | 1,658,200 |
| Deposits, decrease, not | 1,727,400 |
| Circulation, increase | 35,000 |

The monetary condition of the Boston market calls for little comment, the situation being unusually without change. There is not sufficient demand for call loans to absorb the amount of funds for sale, and consequently rates are 4 @ 5 per cent. is the stereotyped rate, but there is now more business doing in grades which, though unquestioned, do not rank with the very choicest names, and the range on these is from 7½ to 8½ per cent.

Saturday's Philadelphia "Ledger" says the railroad companies continue free users of about all the banks and brokers are willing to loan them, which just now is a very considerable surplus and decline in rates. Among the better class of bill brokers and dealers in commercial paper, running three to four months, is placed at 7@7½ per cent.—the latter the prevailing rate. Single name paper, first class, is also quoted at 7½ and 8 per cent. per annum. Notwithstanding the limited demand for money on legitimate business, buyers of paper examine it more closely, and the paper of second-class names in difficult of sale. On call money is abundant at 6 to 6 per cent.

The Chicago "Tribune" of Saturday says the only feature in commercial affairs to-day to distinguish it from those of the past week or two is a firmer market for exchange. The ruling figure was 25c premium per $1,000; but several parcels were sold at higher rates, and sellers sometimes refusing to sell at that. Of course these were the rates between banks. As heretofore, to customers 50@100 premium ruled the figures. There is still very little demand for money. Operations are limited to a small volume but weeks of August, and bankers are willing also to rest and get "a good ready" for the fall trade. Rates of discount remain unchanged. Enough on first-class short paper some of the banks would be glad to make very liberal concessions from the legal rate. The supply of paper on the street is not large, and the wants of holders do not appear to be pressing. Prices, as heretofore, 8@9 cent. per month, with the more favorable rate at 8@8½ with commissions.

NEW YORK, August 9, 1873.

Money was easy at 3 to 4 on call. Exchange was dull at 109½@110¼ for bankers' sixty days' sterling, and 110¾@110¾ for sight. Gold was quiet and steady at 111¾@111¾. The rates paid for carrying were 3, 1¼, 2 and 2¾. Clearances $21,248,000. The Assistant Treasurer sold gold coin to-day at the rate of $100,000 per hour. Customs receipts for the week, $2,600,000. The specie shipments for the week were $1,000,000 in gold coin, and $1,000,000 in silver bars and coin. The total imports this week are $7,000,000 against $6,317,367 last week. The dry goods and $4,126,934 were general merchandise. Government were dull and steady. State bonds were quiet. Railroad bonds were dull. The speculation was quiet, though a firm feeling pervades. Gold during the week in the panic fell 8 further advance in price to 8 per cent. The largest transactions were in Pacific Mail, which, after advancing to 51, fell to 47½, recovered to 49, and towards the close fell off to 48¾. Erie sold at 39¾@40¼. Wabash at 70¾@71. Western Union was strong at 92¾@93¾. Lake Shore advanced on considerable buying from 91¾ to 94¾, closing at 94. Northwestern declined from 69¾ to 67¾, and was offered at 68 at the close. Ohio & Mississippi fell from 28¾ to 27¾. New York Central at 110@110¾, Reading at 97¾@98, preferred at 77@78¾, Wabash at 71¾@72, Union Pacific at 28@28¾, Atlantic & Pacific at 7¾@8, Quicksilver at 19¾@20, preferred at 33@34, Western Union Telegraph at 92¾@93¾, Quicksilver, 19; Adams Express, 60¼; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 73; American Express, 62¼; United States Express, 51; Pacific Mail, 49¾; New York Central, 109½; Erie, 39¾; do preferred, 75; Harlem, 123½; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 94; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 96½; Michigan Southern, 79½; New Jersey Central, 93¾; Ohio, 28¾; do preferred, 77; Reading, 98; Northwestern, 67¾; do preferred, 84; Chicago & Alton, 109¾; do preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 28; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93; Columbus & Cincinnati, 86; Burlington & Quincy, 135; Lake Shore, 94¾; Fort Wayne, 92; Illinois Central, 120; Union Pacific, 28¾; Central Pacific, 100½; Union, 89¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 103½; Western Union, 92¾.

LONDON, August 7-9, P. M.—Consols for money 93@93¼; do for account 93¾; 20s, 94; 10-40s, 84; Erie, 40¼.

PARIS, August 7.—Rentes 57 45c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 9, 1873.

General business, although by no means active, was of a satisfactory character this week. and the feeling is gaining ground that the worst of the dull season is about over: trade usually commences to pick up about this time, after harvesting has been completed, and there is no reason why this year should be an exception The grain and flour markets continue quiet, and devoid of anything that is really new or important, the supply is just about equal to the demand; hence, there has been no recent or important changes in rates. Coffee continues very firm with an upward tendency, while Sugars are quiet and unchanged, the feeling is not as strong as it was ten days ago, and within the time specified prices of refined goods have declined a full ¼c. The provisions trade is moderately active, but the market presents no new features worthy of special notice. There is a good demand for all kinds of fruits, and as the supply is scarcely equal to present requirements, prices are firm and higher than at this time last year.

APPLES—Sales in a jobbing way, at $2.50@2.59 per barrel, according to quality.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for strictly prime butter in good condition, but the commoner grades continue very dull; sales of the former at 18@20, and some dealers quote up to 22.

CHEESE—Is rather more active, and the receipts during the past few days have been somewhat larger, but prices are fully maintained; we continue to quote Ohio Factory at 9@10 cents to the trade, and 11 in a jobbing way.

FRUITS—The market for all kinds of fruits is so very sensitive that quotations cannot be good while they are being written. One day prices are low, while the next day, if the receipts are small, the reverse may have been large, they are always down. As intimated in our last issue, however, the indications are that prices will rule higher than last year, as the crop of all kinds of berries and small fruits is known to be comparatively light.

EGGS—Market continues very dull, and with a supply considerably in excess of present requirements, prices are weak and drooping; we reduce our quotations to 11@11c, that is for fresh—old stock can be had at almost any price, and it is very slow.

FLOUR—There is a fair local trade, but no change in rates: $7@7.25 for spring wheat flours, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas, and $8@8.75 for red winterwheat. It is claimed that Minnesota Flours are too low here, taking the price at the point of production as a basis, and in the present condition of the market, no advance can be expected, but a decline is guarded.

GRAIN—There is a continued fair demand for Wheat, and notwithstanding the arrivals seem to be increasing, it sells without much difficulty and at full rates; we continue to quote new red at $1.40@1.45, and old at $1.55@1.62½, according to quality. The Oat market is quiet and unchanged; 42@43 for mixed, and 44@47 for white—dealers generally report that it is difficult to obtain the outside quotations. Shelled Corn is in light supply, but there is not much inquiry for it, hence, prices are nominally unchanged; 57@58 on track, and 59@60 free in store. Ear Corn continues scarce, and there is some inquiry, mainly for small lots; we continue to quote at 56@58.

GROCERIES—Trade is moderately active; it is true the inquiry, as a rule, is mainly for small lots, but there is a fair volume of business in the aggregate, nevertheless. Coffee continues very firm, and the indications generally point to a still higher range of prices. Roasted Coffee is cheaper here than it is in Baltimore, and jobbers should make a note of this and be guided thereby —it is the competition between roasters that keeps it down—the one is determined, if possible, to worry the other, and the result is the whole trade is a good deal worried, as there can be no advance made, unless it is general, and it seems impossible to accomplish this just now.

LARD—Is rather more active, with a supply somewhat in excess of the demand, but prices as compared with yesterday, have undergone no quotable change. Rolled is still quotable on wharf and track at 8½@8¾, according to quality and condition.

PROVISIONS—Pleasant Cut Loaf, 13c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12; Standard A, 11; P, 10½; Ex. C, 10¼c; C, Yellow, 10¼; Circle C, 10¼; Lower Grades, 10c.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 20; Good to Prime, 22@23; Low, fair 23@24c. Old Government Java, 28c; Other Java, 26@27c. Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 28c; loose, 27½c. Roasted Java, 33c.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 45; other grades ranging from 40 to 43c, according to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10; prime, 9 Patna, 8@9; Rangoon, 7½@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c Prime 70@72.

POTATOES—May be quoted at $1 P bushel or $2.50 per barrel. The receipts seem to be increasing slightly.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 9 lb. 10½; Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11½; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 19@20. Beef tongues, $7.50 P dozen. Shoulders, 9½. Bacon Shoulders, 11½; Bacon Rib Sides, 10½. Bacon Short Rib Sides 11½. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11½c. Mess Pork, $16.00 per barrel. Refined Lard, in tierces, use, in tres, 10c. Do, half bbls, 10¼c. Do bbls, 10½c. Do, in 5 lb. cuddies, 12½c. Do in 5 lb. 12½c; Do, in 3 lb. pails 13½c. P pound. Do, in 10 pails, 12.

ONIONS—Sales in small lots in store, at $3@5.50 P brl.

POULTRY—Spring chickens are quotable at 50 to 60 cents, and full grown at 70@80 P pair, according to size.

RAGS—Quoted at 2½@3½c.

SEEDS—There is but little doing in Seeds of any kind. Flax Seed is still quotable at $1.30 P bushel, but the demand is small, and holders are anxious to buy just now, in anticipation of a further decline.

WOOL—Quoted at 35@38c P lb.

WHISKY—Highwines, 95@96c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, Saturday, August 9, 1873.

The following is a statement of the receipts of stock during the week, and in order to afford a comparison, we append those of the week ending also:

| | This week | Last week |
|---|---|---|
| Cattle | 615 cars | 712 cars |
| Hogs | 3000 " | 186 " |
| Sheep | 120 " | 16 " |
| Horses | 12 " | 16 " |
| Mules. | 4 " | 4 " |
| Total | 925 " | 914 " |

CATTLE.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were 97 cars below those of the week preceding, but the actual supply on sale was said to be almost equal to that of the previous week, the decrease being mainly in through consignments; with scarcely an average demand and continued unfavorable advices from the east, the market opened a little tame, and dragged all the way through, while prices ruled a full quarter lower. The Philadelphia buyers, and they have been our main stand by for several weeks past, especially for the better grades, were very bearish; they claimed that the stock they bought here last week did them no good in consequence of the heavy loss in driftage, and some of them declared, when they first arrived, that unless they could buy at a reduction of at least 50c per cwt. that they would not take a single bullock; while they did not get all they demanded, they succeeded in forcing prices down fully 25c per cwt, which did them no good in consequence of the tumble of last week, and the market, therefore, was very unsatisfactory for sellers, who were not expected to be called upon to face another bad market so soon, the quality, as a general thing, was common, although after all about as fair as it has been lately. The bulk of the offerings consisting of the common and medium grades, there being very few in attendance of country dealers and butchers, and had it not been for their presence the market would have been still worse, especially for the commoner lots, for which they were the principal buyers, as it was bad enough, particularly for the great bulk of the sellers, as we have reason to believe that there was but little money made—there is not much doubt but what the losses were considerably larger than in profits, as there has been a decline of fully 50c P 100 lbs within the past 2 weeks, equal to $5@6 P head.

For prime native shipping steers, weighing 1,350@1,400 quotations be fairly given at 5@5¼c, there was one drove of extra Illinois sold at 5½c, but some cattle last week that would have brought 6¼; good 1,100@1,200 steers, 5½@5¾; fair, same weights, 5@5¼; Common thin steers and heifers, 4@4½; good to fair corn fed T-xas, 4¾@5; grassers, 3¾@4. The supply of Texas and Cherokee stock was reported as being quite large this week, and there was also a large number of native grassers, and mostly common in point of quality. Bulls continue dull and can be quoted nominally at 3@3½ for common to fair, and to for extra. Light weights of fair quality of cows are more saleable than better cattle; this is likely to continue until after the hot weather is over, and it would be well for those who are buying to ship to this market to bear this in mind.

SHEEP.

The "run" of sheep, as will be seen, was remarkably heavy, footing up 120 cars, or 33 cars in excess of last week, when it was thought the receipts were unprecedented, the situation being borne in mind, however, that the increase consisted of stockers, many of which were brought on for winter feeding, and hence, had but little effect on the market for fat stock. Trade opened up dull on Monday and Tuesday, continued quite active until Tuesday afternoon, when, under the influence of increased receipts, the market staggered and remained so, and prices for the time were forced down from 15 to 20c P cwt. On Wednesday it was discovered that the bulk of the receipts consisted of stockers, the market at once picked up again, and ruled fairly active and steady from that until the close—there were but few of any kind on sale on Saturday. Quotations may be given as follows: Extra 100 lbs, fine wool, 5½@5¾; prime 95 lbs, 5@5½; 86@90 lbs, 5@5¼; 80 lbs, 4¾@5; 75@80 lbs, 4½@4¾; fair to good Spring ewes, 75@80 lbs, 4@4½; com. 65@75 lbs, 3½@4; Lambs of which the offerings were rather light, continued in fair demand, but prices remain without quotable change, ranging from 5 to 7½, for common to extra.

HOGS.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were just 18 cars less than the week preceding, and the market, in a general way, presents but little that is really new or important. As noted in our last report, the inquiry is mainly for light weights, and the consequence is light hogs, prompt sales and quantity is equal, sell more readily and at higher prices than heavy ones; ordinarily the reverse is the case. Prime light York and Baltimore hogs, 160@200 pounds, 5.15@5.20; prime Philadelphia hogs, 200@250 lbs, 5.20@5.25; good heavy, 250@300 pounds, 4.90@5; roughs, 4@4½c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 9, 1873.

The market for Crude Petroleum has been panicky all week and closes dull, with indications of a further decline; quoted to-day at 41.35 asked and 41.25 bid—there was a sale yesterday of 50 bbls on buyer's option, the lowest rate this year at 41.35. This gives the buyers the privilege of calling for his oil any time between now and the closeof the year. More strikes were reported to-day and this, no doubt, had its effect in weakening the market, and caused buyers to hold off in anticipation of a further decline. The stock not only in the oil regions, but here and at all the principal consuming points, is reported as being unusually large and increasing, and with a few more strikes like those that have been reported recently, and the article will scarcely be worth enough to pay for handling it.

Refined is also dull and considerably demoralized in sympatny with crude, and prices are weak and drooping; we now quote at 13@13½c free on cars here, and 16½@16¾c delivered in Philadelphia. The home trade has not opened up yet, but it is expected it will within the next week or two, and it is reasonable to expect that the unprecedently low price will cause an increased consumption as compared with former years.

The arrivals of Oil Barrels here been unusually large during the past week, but with a steady demand, prices have been fully sustained: $2.20 for countries, and $2.30 for city make.

Receipts crude this week, 29,405 bbls

" " last week 30,664 "

" " July 1 to date 1,1 9,937 "

" " same time 1872 111,289 "

Exports refined this week 20,454 "

" " last week 20,861 "

" " July 1 to date 838,679 "

" " same time 1872 431,042 "

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls |
|---|---|---|
| H. S. Alexander | Waring, Bros. & Co. | 514 |
| Citizens Ref. Co. | Waring, Bros. & Co. | 100 |
| Standard Oil Co. | Tack Bros. | 251 |
| Livingston Bros. | Warden, F & Co. | 150 |
| Lockhart, F & Co. | Warden, F & Co., | 572 |
| Central Ref. Co | J. P. Logan | 785 |
| Total | | 2,121 |

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls |
|---|---|---|
| Duncan | Star O. W. | 269 |
| Mc Kelvy | Star O. W. | 272 |
| Duncan | Riverside O. W. | 327 |
| Fisher Bros. | Petrolite O. W. | 749 |
| Stevenson | Peerless O. W. | 95 |
| Bushnell | Nonpareil O. W. | 79 |
| Bushnell | Model O. W. | 342 |
| Stevenson | Liberty O. W. | 491 |
| McKelvy | Hutchison O.W. | 303 |
| Fisher Bros. | Hutchison O. W. | 260 |
| Duncan | Hutchison O. W. | 391 |
| Stevenson | Fairview O. W. | 422 |
| Stevenson | Commercial O. W | 622 |
| Tack & B | Citizens O. W. | 79 |
| Bushnell | Brilliant O. W. | 707 |
| Fisher Bros. | American O. W. | 74 |
| Duncan | American O. W. | 945 |
| Total. | | 7,422 |

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK.—American Pig—The market for American Iron continues quiet, and prices appear to be more irregular. No. 1 brands are quoted at $45@46, but we do not hear of any transactions. No. 2 has been in light request, but the terms of the sales have been kept quiet. Prices are quoted from $39@40 for unknown brands up to $43 for prime Lehigh. We notice sales of 450 tons No. 2 extra Lehigh brands, and 100 tons each of No. 2 extra Hudson and Poughkeepsie, all on private terms. Forge iron remains dull and variously quoted from $36@38 P ton. Scotch Pig—There is very little Scotch iron here, and nearly everything on the way has been picked up by speculators, who appear to have full control of the market. At the present high rates asked for freight room by steam from Great Britain, iron is still selling below cost of importation. Owing to the uncertainty of the trade no one appears to import iron by sail. We note sales since our last of 200 tons Gartsherrie at $46.50@47; 300 tons do, to arrive, at $45@45.50; 100 tons do, at a private price; 200 tons Coltness at $52, and 25 tons Gartsherrie at $47.05. The stock of Coltness Iron here has become very light again. We quote Glengarnock at $46@$47; Kelvinar, $45@46; Coltness at $52, and Gartsherrie, $47.75@48. Bar—The market for refined from store continues dull and without new features of interest. Prices remain nominally about the same.—Iron Age.

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK, August 8.—There has been only a moderate degree of activity. Prices have been quoted pretty steady, but receipts of California and Texas wool have been large, and it is a matter of doubt whether prices under the circumstances can be supported. The receipt of fleece have not been so large as the quantity arriving at Philadelphia and Boston. There has been no further movement of magnificure reported of fleece wool. Sales embrace 35,000 P spring clip California at 29@c., and be do., at 27c., 50 bales Texas pulled at 30@32c., at bags short staple pulled at 30c, 40,000 Eastern Texas at 30c, 15,000 lbs Michigan X fleece at 46@46½c, about 50,000 lbs Reeces ranging from 49c for X up to 61c for XXX and pickings. Ohio last quoted 37@38c, Australian 46@ 46c, and Montevideo 39@39c. Other late sales embraced 12,000 lbs Texas at 33¾c, 2,000 lbs damaged Georgia at 27c, 8,000 lbs burry Georgia at 25c, 3,000 lbs fall California burry at 26@27c, 3,400 lbs low scoured fall at 35c, 8,000 lbs spring California, slightly burred, 29@30c, 10,000 Iowa fleeces at 46@45c, 2,500 lbs tub at 42c, 7,000 lbs combing at 36@38c.

BOSTON, August 9.—Domestic wool active, with large sales of X, XX and Pennsylvania fleece at 46@47c. Michigan 46@47c. Wisconsin and Western delaine, combing and clothing 46@47c. Ohio X 46@47c. Tub 48@49c. Scoured 58@60c. Superfine and Ingrain extra pulled 50@52c.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J Reamer, m | 4 | | |
| PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. P. R. LESSEE. | | | |
| Lewis O. & P. m | 2 | Caughey & Hm | 1 |
| Shields & Co m | 6 | Jones & Corn | 3 |
| Wharton Bros. m | 3 | Loomis & Co m | 1 |
| Byers McC & Co m | 1 | | |
| Total | 16 | | 18 |

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lucy Furnace, o | 16 | Lewis O & P m | 6 |
| Dilworth P & Co p | 2 | Isabella Furnace, o | 15 |
| Shoenberger & Co o | 5 | | 28 |
| Total | | | 67 |

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wm Smith, m | 1 | J Moorhead, m | 4 |
| Nimick & Co, m | 1 | Nimick & Co, o | 13 |
| Brown & Co, m | 1 | | |
| Total | 3 | | 17 |

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Cotton dull at 20c. Flour quiet; superfine western and State $4.65@5.20; common to good $5.70@6.50; good to choice $6.45@7. Wheat 1c lower; No 2 Milwaukee, $1.42@1.47. Rye scarce at 86c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy and lower; high mixed and yellow western, 52@53c; white western, 54@55c. Oats quiet; No 1 old 41c; rejected 32c.

CHICAGO, August 9.—Flour firm at $5.50@6.25 Wheat firm; No 1 R $1.02@1.03; No 2 do $1.05@1.05; Corn heavy at 37½@37¾c. Oats dull; No 2 at 27½@28c; No 2 barley quiet at 48@49c. Provisions quiet and unchanged in every respect. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 92c.

LIVERPOOL, August 8.—Cotton dull at 8¾@9¼; sales 0 10,000 bales; American 6,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales. Breadstuffs generally unchanged. Cheese 61s 6d. Lard 38s 3d. Refined petroleum 12s 3d.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.—Wheat 1.40@1.45. Barley 1.30@1.35.

MILWAUKEE, August 9.—Flour firm at $5.50@6.25. Wheat firm; No 1 Mil at $1.01½; No 2 do $1.02. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 38½c. Rye scarce; No 1 67c. Barley firm and in fair demand; No 2 80c.

NASHVILLE, August 9.—Cotton quiet at 16@16c. Flour firm at $5.50@6.50. Corn quiet at 50@55c. Oats quiet at 35c. Provisions in fair demand and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, August 9.—Cotton firm at 16@16c. Flour steady at $5@6.50. Corn active at 60@62c. Hay quiet at $1@2. Bran scarce at $18. Ha ds and lard dull but unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 2 Pennsylvania red at 1.46@1.48. Corn dull at 62@63c. Oats dull at 42@43c. Whisky quiet at 92c. Coals petroleum, 11@11½c; refined 18c.

OSWEGO, August 8.—Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet at 56c.

COTTON.

SAVANNAH, August 9.—Cotton dull and easier; middlings 18c; net receipts 43 bales; sales 5 bales; stock 1,902 bales.

GALVESTON, August 9.—Cotton firm; Texas ordinary 18c; good ordinary 19@19½c; net receipts 78 bales; gross receipts 1,148 bales; sales 400 bales; stock 8,764 bales.

CHARLESTON, August 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 19c; net receipts 147 bales; exports coastwise 325 bales; sales 200 bales; stock 992 bales.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, August 9.—The trade movement continues brisk with agents and package jobbers. Cotton goods are very strong and firm. Print cloths are dull but brown cottons are selling freely. Bleached cottons, fancy shirtings, linen drills and corset jeans are in brisk request and firm. Ginghams and prints are in large package demand. Dress goods are steady for the improved fall demand. Foreign woolens are in request. Cloths, cassimeres, beavers, woolen flannels and repellents are actively sought. Blankets are improving.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, August 9.—Cattle: receipts 973; market not changed; active and prices strong and unchanged; through Texas cattle sold at $2.25@3.30; corn fed 4.75; good to choice native $4.35@5.85; shipment 2,351; receipts yesterday 4,000; market active and firm at $4.85@4.75 for common to choice h vy; $4.90@4.90 for assorted light grades; shipments 7,801.

LUMBER.

CHICAGO, August 9.—The arrivals of lumber since yesterday have been very large, but the shipping fleet having been brought in by favorable winds; market is active and prices firm; boat rates are: joists and scantling $6.50@10; strips and boards $9@11; shingles $2.25@3; lath $1.75.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, Aubray & M; 1 do, H C McEwing Bro; 1 do, R P Burrar, 12 bdls chairs, Lemon & Wood; 17 H Young & Co; 2 pkgs mdse, Hamilton; 41 bxs ink, M Hague; 100 do, Reymer Bro; 2 bbls beef, W B Hays & Son; 1 case safes, H Laughamp & Co; 4 springs, A French & Co; 12 cyl c ware, Grover & B; 22 kegs do, Hamilton & Voskamp; 11 cases matches, W D Cooper & Co; 184 do, Luebbe Bro; 20 bxs cheese, A Kirkpatrick; 39 bdls spokes and bows, H Haie & Son; 1 car coal, W Smith & Son; 25 bbls oil, J S Ramsey; 1 car lime, Lewis & D; 50 pkgs sunds, Heid C & Co; 24 bdls paper, Fuhr & M; 1 do, Schmidt & E Walker; 1 car do, J Reno; 74 sks wagons, McCullough & S; 11 cases tobacco, Pretzfield & N; 4 cars do bulk, B D Moore; 125 do, J Painter & Co; 2 do do, Wm Smith & Son; 1635 Filbert Street, Philadelphia. Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a concise treatise on the above subjects, published at the Social Institute of Anatomy, 597 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, in which is adduced an important essay on MARRIAGE, the cause and cure of impediments thereto, resulting from sexual excesses. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of two stamps. Address DRS. JOHNSON & DAVIDSON, 1635 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa. All letters will receive immediate attention. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays excepted.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 124 PENN STREET, next door to the Post Office Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in both sexes. Dr. Wyeth's long experience and practice has rendered him entirely competent to treat all cases of this character. Secret diseases, sexual weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their pollutions. A cure warranted, or no charge. Medicines supplied at the institution. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have given the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefited and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address

OLD MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 122 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment. mh4-wkdw

IMPORTANT MEDICAL NOTICE.
DR. JORDAN,
Proprietor of the Grand Anatomical Museum,
Author of "Self-Control," Medical Essays on Marriage, &c., &c., has opened an office for about one month, at
133 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,
Where he may be personally consulted on those diseases which he has for so many years successfully practiced, viz: Nervous and Physical Debility, Impotency, Depression of Spirits, impaired Sight and Memory, Prostration, Dyspepsia, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, self-distrust, Dizziness, Love of Solitude, Groundless Fears, and many other symptoms arising from youthful indiscretion. Dr. JORDAN would caution young parties against those who have been badly treated or prescribed incorrectly for you by him as well as in no instance can these cases be without a permanent cure being effected. Office hours for consultation from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 5 to 8 P. M., daily. On Sundays from 10 till 2, at 133 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh4-d&s

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice and complexities, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that can insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal emissions and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse or sexual excesses, are treated on principles never before adopted, following effects, as existence, dizziness, debility, dullness, nervousness, diseases of sight, confusion of ideas, trembling, emaciation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for pursuits or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the institution. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

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OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. A Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. 17-yrpbhdw

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BERLIN FOUNDRY.

# LATEST NEWS.

## FOREIGN.

### The Situation in Spain.

### CANNONADING AT BERGA.

### The Surrender of Valencia.

SPAIN.

The Surrender of Valencia.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

Valencia, August 8.—Previous to the surrender of the city the insurgent leaders divided the command of Martinez Campos, Velarde, Velasco and Villacampa, and with eight thousand troops in position. The Junta proposed to surrender the city on condition that the lives and property of the insurgents fall parties and all soldiers of the insurgent army should be safe, that the insurgents would burn the city if their terms were not conceded. This proposition was made on the 5th, and on the same day received a message from the city of Bright, offering to surrender the city on the same conditions, immediately or the cannon of the insurgents. After two days' parleying, and deliberation the commander of the troops referred to terms, whereupon the Junta and the federal insurgents took to flight, and surrendered to Gens. the port of Valencia, and the troops entered as a conquering army. Of the insurgent army there only remained in the surrendered city. Three hundred killed and wounded among the house on both sides, but the injury to the city and commerce is very great. One hundred houses were damaged by the bombardment.

Resisting National Authority in Salamanca.

Madrid, August 9.—Announcement is made that the Government and a deputation from Salamanca have arranged for the restoration of the national authority in that city.

Carlists Marching on Berga.

Barcelona, August 9.—Four thousand Carlists are marching on Berga, fifty-one miles northeast of this city.

A Fight Between Intransigentes and Carlists.

While Intransigentes were attempting yesterday to organize a demonstration against the Carlists, they were attacked by citizens and dispersed. Flags were destroyed and the Republican headquarters beaten.

Carlists Concentrating Before Burgos.

Bayonne, August 9.—Carlists are concentrating before Burgos, preparatory to making an attack upon that city.

The Porto Rico Bill.

Madrid, August 10.—The Gaceta publishes the text of the Porto Rico bill.

No Shirking Allowed.

All the officers refusing to take their posts in the army are to be tried by court martial.

Army Reorganization in Catalonia.

The reorganization of the army in Catalonia is actively going on.

Insurrectionists Among the Soldiers.

The Intransigentes have sent commissioners into the provinces to incite insurrection among the soldiers.

Commanding at Berga.

A dispatch from Barcelona reports that heavy cannonading has been heard in the direction of Berga.

Executive Right of Pardon Abolished.

Madrid, August 10.—The Cortes has abolished the executive right of pardon.

## WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., August 11, 1873.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The pressure remains high, with southwesterly winds and generally clear, cool weather from Lake Erie to Maryland northwesterly over the Middle and Eastern States; variable winds, mostly cloudy weather and high temperature from the Mississippi River to Missouri and the lower Ohio valley; light southerly and westerly winds, low temperature and cloudy weather in the Gulf and south Atlantic States.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle Atlantic States, high but decreasing pressure, southwesterly winds, higher temperature and partly cloudy weather, with local rains in Virginia.

For the lower lakes and New England, falling barometer, southeasterly winds, partly cloudy, warmer weather, and occasional rain on the lower lakes.

For the upper lake region and the Northwest, light, variable winds, lower temperature and fair weather, extending to Missouri and Kansas.

For the Gulf and South Atlantic States, southwesterly winds, high temperature and generally clear weather.

## OHIO ITEMS.

The Akron Times has been sold for $7,000.

Akron sells a quarter of a ton of quinine yearly.

Brown county, last year, produced 2,572,019 pounds of tobacco from 5,095 acres.

The 5th annual re-union of the 120th Reg't, O. V. I., will be held at Ashland, on Tuesday, the 19th, 20th and 21st.

A rare monument has been erected over the remains of the famous Ohio poet of former times —Denny Carey, of Marysville.

Joseph Hintz, clothing merchant of Chillicothe, dropped dead while working in his garden on Friday afternoon of last week.

Joseph Kosmata, of Cleveland, a few years ago worth $200,000, is now a vagrant and pays frequent visits to the Police Court.

A PETRIFIED tree, forty-two feet below the surface of the ground, has been exhumed near Xenia. It was imbedded in solid blue clay.

The Lancaster Eagle states that the Catawba grape crop in Fairfield county has nearly all been destroyed by mildew, produced by wet weather.

The surviving members of the old 29th Regiment will meet on the Fair Ground in Jefferson, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, August 13, 14, and 15.

Jerome Haggard, a resident of Virginia township, Champaign county, and a Justice of the Peace, was killed last week by being run over by a train.

Mr. Frank Baker had a leg crushed, between Madison and Columbia, on Thursday last, by being run over by a train from which he had jumped while it was in motion.

A new second clerk named John Elder, was run over by the cars at the depot in Lancaster, a few days ago, and instantly killed. His body was horribly mang-ed. He leaves a wife and four children.

The Rochester Democrat thinks the specimen of cockroach which visited the Ohio Penitentiary, and paid particular attention to the convicts confined for life, showed a very commendable disposition.

On Tuesday night a fire broke out in Aaron Stevenson's new carriage factory, on East Church street, Urbana, Ohio, destroying almost the entire building and involving a loss of probably $14,000. No insurance.

Sprague, the individual who escaped from the Wayne county jail by locking up the Sheriff, was the same man who was hanged by a mob in Cincinnati a few years ago, but, by some later, for attempting a rape on a little girl.

Asa Carlisle, of Primrya, brought down a thirteen county horse thief in the wood-. last week, with an old shot gun, loaded with No. 6 shot charge. The thief had in his possession four horses, two bottles of horse hair dye, a map of Ohio, and eighty-four dollars.

A RIFLE girl, daughter of Jacob Kreiger, residing about two miles east of Perrysville, Ashland county, was severely injured by a hog last week. While driving home some hogs she noticed one of the potato patch when the hog leaped over the fence and bit her severely before she was rescued. At last accounts she was recovering.

The Northern Ohio Conference of the M. E. Church, meets at Bellevue, on Wednesday, September 3d. This conference embraces all ministers within the bounds limited on the North by Sandusky river and Cleveland, and on the South by Delaware and Dresden, and embraces 292 preachers and a membership of 19,064. Bishop E. M. Marvin is expected to preside.

The Guernsey Times says: Two miles south of Winchester lives, on the farm he entered, Benjamin Berry, who has numbered 107 years, with his eye undimmed, hearing good, his head nearly free from grey, and his limbs almost entirely, he tells us, which for one so old, his memory is very good, and he can attend to business yet, as he recently sold two three old steers for the snug sum of $135.

The Circleville Herald says: Isaac Bowen, on Tarlton hill, while digging a well, near his new residence in Wayne township, this county, discovered a part of a tree, 36 feet below the surface. The principal piece was large enough to make a half dozen rails, but was in a decayed condition. A number of small limbs were also found at the same depth. These were reasonably well preserved.

Mr. John Swanson, of Mohican township, Ashland county, gave birth, within the space of eight months, to ten lambs, all now living and doing well. Last September each ewe had one lamb; in May two of the trio had twins; one lamb and two had triplets. If there is any other farmer in Ashland county who can show a better lot than this for his stock, we should be pleased to hear from him.—*Ashland Times.*

Jim Lewis, a well known character, was killed last Thursday night, in the saloon of Balzer Bros., of West Salem, Wayne county. Lyon township. The deceased had gone into a back room of the saloon, where he insulted a daughter of the family. The father interfered and was knocked down by Lyon; but he immediately got up and pulling out a revolver, fired three shots, which took effect in the head and breast of Lyon, killing him almost instantly.

On Monday afternoon for several hours, an almost endless swarm of grasshoppers passed over the town. They were seen not only in one spot, from one stand point, but wherever in the open air one looked, and even looked against the sun so as to just screen the direct rays of the sun from his eye by any projecting building. When they passed they could be seen drifting into a cloud in an endless stream southward. There were literally millions upon millions of them.—*Marysville Journal.*

Miss Adamsville, Muskingum county, on Saturday week, a daughter of Mr. Armstead Wise, aged 18, deceased by a windlass an unfinished well, about 35 feet deep, to deposit a jug of water. She accompanied with damp, and her father descended to bring her out. He seized her and was drawn nearly to the top when he too was overcome, and both fell to the bottom. A boy was then lowered by a rope, and Mr. Wise, Jr., a young man and one of the first to the rescue, descended to save the unfortunate brother and sister, when he, too, fell insensible. Finally, Mr. Hawes caused a rope to be tied around him, and succeeded in bringing to the top the three unconscious persons, all of whom he had rescued in safety. Mr. Hawes had been employed in digging the well, and his assistance could not have been more timely.

## HOME NEWS.

### European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schaumburg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the N. G. Lloyd line steamer Baltimore at Baltimore; N. G. Lloyd line steamer Weser at New York.

### Assaulted by Unknown Roughs.

On Saturday evening about half-past eleven o'clock, as a German was walking along Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, he was attacked by two unknown rouges, and was knocked senseless to the ground. Shortly after, some friends of his came along and they took him to his home on High street, where Dr. Hickings attended him.

### Scengerfest at Sharon.

The Sharpsburg Sengar Band will hold a grand Sengerfest next Tuesday and Wednesday at Sharon, Mercer county, Penna. Singers will be present from Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Erie, Cleveland, Akron, Youngstown, Meadville, Greenville, Warren, Ohio, New Castle, and other points. The Great Western Band will participate in the ceremonies.

### Letters Held for Postage.

Hood, Bonbright & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Charlie Sippert, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; R. Matchok, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; A. C. Newell, Somersburg, Pa., 3c; Charles Patton, Somersburg, Pa., 3c; Miss Emma Shontz, Keokuk, Iowa, 3c; Patrick Smith, Port Perry, Pa., 1c; S. W. Young, New York, 3c.

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

### The Millersdown Horror.

A sufferer by the terrible fire which resulted from the tapping of an oil vein at Millerstown, a couple of weeks ago, has just died. His name was Goodrich, and he belonged to East Otto, Cattaraugus county, N. Y. He leaves a wife and two children. The two other victims of the fire will probably recover, although the indications are that they will be much disfigured.

### The Strike at Irwin's.

The strikers at the coal mines at Irwin's Station still holds out. They still insist upon an advance from seventy cents to eighty-four cents per ton. A meeting has been held by them, at which it was resolved to stand out for eighty-four cents per ton, but it was further resolved to submit the whole matter to the arbitration of disinterested parties. The resolution appears to give general satisfaction in the coal region.

### A New Novel.

We have received from Messrs. Gildenfeny & Hess a novel written by Alexander Dumas, entitled the Diana of Meridor, or the Lady of Monsoreau. It is replete with thrilling scenes, historic descriptions, and written with that wonderful power possessed by its famous author. The well known ability of the celebrated author will undoubtedly make the work popular with the admirers of this class of literature. The work is published in two volumes complete in one. Price $1.

### Fight at a Pic-nic.

Deputy Mayor Greer, of Temperanceville, had quite a number of cases before him yesterday morning, the result of a fight at a pic-nic at Alexander Grove on Saturday afternoon. Officer Burk was recently handcuffed while trying to arrest named Bartley Kinney, who kicked him in the stomach so bad as to make him think it was an attack of cholera morbus. Kinney, however was arrested and allotted thirty days in Claremont, as well also Pat McLaughlin. Several minor cases were fined and on payment discharged.

### Dangers of the Road.

A mysterious shooting affair occurred on Penn avenue Friday night. The book-keeper of a well-known firm in the West, hired a horse and buggy from one of our celebrated livery stables, and, while on the road to East Liberty, he encountered a barouche, and some dispute arose as to the right of way. The discussion finally terminated in a resort to arms, when the innocent party, after leaving the competitor he had met, had four shots fired at him in rapid succession, none of which took effect. The would be assassin will probably be arrested.

### Drunk and Disorderly.

Ed. Ward and Mike Dunn, becoming elated and somewhat demoralized as a necessary consequence under the too frequent potations of the liquid which exhilierates but more often intoxicates, wended their way down Wylie avenue and exhibited manifestations not exactly conducive to the good order of the community. Their disrespect in this connection was checked by offic r Hamilton, who paid his respects to the joyful pair, and Mike Biddle, of Mc'Ty, ran in." In the struggle for supremacy as to who should go to the look-up Hamilton got his lip cut and one tooth knocked out.

### Short Supply of Water.

Mr. Atkinson, Superintendent of the Water Works, requests the citizens of the East End and all others who receive their supply of water from the upper basin, to be as economical as possible in their consumption of the aqueous fluid, as the supply will be short for a few days, owing to an accident last Saturday morning, by which the valve chamber in the engine of the big pump was blown out. Too only dependence now is the old pump, which is not at all sufficient to supply the demand. Mr. Atkinson is hurrying up matters as fast as possible, and the damage will be repaired in five or six days.

### One of Our Industries.

Among the many manufacturing establishments of our city to which we can point with a boastful pride, none is more deservedly worthy of notice and patronage than the O'Hara Boiler Works, of F. Snyder & Co., corner of Second avenue and Liberty Street. The extensive trade secured by this firm in all sections of the country, prove that their manufactures are reliable, durable and substantial. They manufacture Steam Boilers, Oil Tanks, Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans, Prison Doors, Chimneys, and also give special and prompt attention to all kinds of repairing. Orders entrusted to them will receive satisfactory attention.

### Base Ball.

The celebrated Red Stocking Club of Boston, will play the Enterprise Club to-day. Those who wish to witness a fine game would do well to attend as the Red Stockings comprises the very best selections from the crack clubs of the country. Probably the opportunity will not occur again this season in which so much ability can be displayed. Every lover of the game should be present—it is the card of the season. The game will take place at Union Park, Allegheny City, this afternoon, and, as the interest in base ball playing in this city is on the increase, no doubt a large crowd will be on hand. Seats will be reserved for ladies who may desire to witness the contest.

### Machinery and Supplies.

Having visited the Machinery and Supply Warerooms of Hutchinson & Co. No. 28 Wood street, we are able to say to our readers that there is scarcely any article of machinery, or anything having a relation thereof, that cannot be found at this establishment. Among the supplies of every description may be enumerated Corn working Machinery for all kinds, Union Stone Emery Wheels, Steam Pumps, Hunton Governors, Rubber Hose, Belting and Packing, Single and Double Leather Belting, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Pure Lard Lubricating Oil, Engines, Twist Drills and Reamers, Steam Gauges, Lathe Chucks, &c. Persons in need of machinery or supplies will find it to their great and satisfaction to entrust their orders to Messrs. Hutchinson & Co., No. 28 Wood street.

### Escape and Recapture of a Prisoner.

Detective Wilmot, whilst taking Otto Heil to Brookville, who was charged with stealing a horse and buggy from Bellefonte, and selling the same at Brookville, was easily misled by the prisoner, who by his wary manner suddenly dupped that officer. Heil becoming thirsty sent Detective Wilmot to the end of the car opposite to which he was sealed, for the purpose of securing a "nice glass of ice water." While the detective was on this mission, Mr. Heil concluded that the safest course was to "give me liberty or give me death," and accordingly leaped from the train. Heil's endeavor to escape proved futile, however, as the train stopped as soon as the criminal made his leap, and he was recaptured by Wilmot and brought back to this city.

### Bill in Equity.

On Saturday in the Court of Common Pleas, a bill in equity was filed by M. W. Acheson on behalf of Mary A. Laughlin, against Robert Arthurs. The bill sets forth that the complainant owns a lot on the west of Sixth street, on which is erected a four-story building; that the respondent has a lot adjoining on which he is erecting a building with an iron front seventy-seven feet high, that he is erecting iron columns to support a cornice, and that said columns stand outside the sidewalk twenty-one inches over the line, and that by reason of this encroachment plaintiff's property is damaged. Appended is an ordinance of City Councils authorizing the respondent to construct the building on the plan proposed. The complainant asks that an injunction be issued restraining the owner and contractor from proceeding with the work, and compelling the removal of the columns already erected to the proper line. The argument on the application will be heard this week.

### KILLED INSTANTLY.

#### A Man Struck by a Locomotive.

On Saturday afternoon, a man named George Baer was instantly killed, at Glendale station, by the Cleveland express, east. It appears that he was walking at the edge of the track when he was struck by the locomotive. He was thrown about twenty feet and was dead when found. Last evening some parties came over and notified the coroner. They stated that the Railroad company had told them that they would notify the coroner, but had failed to do so. Coroner West will hold an inquest this morning.

### ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

#### A Woman Cuts Her Throat with a Razor.

In Scranton on Friday noon, a woman named Mrs. Weaver, attempted suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. It appears that the woman had been driven insane by the loss of a double tenement on Hickory street, and been suffering for some time past from ill health, which caused her to be subject to spells of despondency. In some of these spells she often made the remark, "I wish I were dead." On Friday, her husband came home to his dinner, when his little six year old boy ran out and said, "O, papa, we got the most beautiful bobbin the door." The husband went into the house and was horrified by finding his wife lying behind the door with a terrible gash in her throat, severing the jugular and trachea. A razor was lying beside her, and she was weltering in her gore. A physician was summoned, but he could do but very little for her. She recovered sufficiently to speak to her husband and children, but was unable to speak. She was regarded as an affectionate wife and her husband is a hard-working German. She cannot possibly recover.

## THE WASHINGTON INFANTRY.

### The Annual Excursion—Target Match—Winners of the Medals—History of the Company.

The following in relation to the visit of the Washington Infantry to McKeesport, on Tuesday last, we take from the McKeesport *Times:*

No volunteer company in the State bears a better or prouder record than the Washington Infantry of Pittsburgh, which, under Captain J. D. McFarland, Lieutenants Rees M. Evans and J. A. Brown, honored our town, last Tuesday, with a visit. From a few hastily collected notes, we are able to give the following brief sketch of the past and present history of the organization: This company, at the breaking out of the rebellion, formed the nucleus of the "old 13th Regiment," which was recruited in Allegheny county, and commanded by Colonel, afterwards General Rowley. The regiment served three years, and took part in a number of important battles, in all of which the officers and men acquitted themselves with glory. After the Thirteenth Regiment was mustered out, four full companies reenlisted and formed a part of the 102nd Regiment. Company L of this Regiment was commanded by Capt. McFarland. The boys of this Regiment always retained the old pet number, 13th. The late J. Herron Foster was one of the original officers of this company, being lieutenant and afterwards captain. The material, or quality of the man composing the company, will be better understood when we state that the original organization, furnished sixty-eight commissioned officers and non-war, ranking from Captain to Major General. The present Color Sergeant Thomas Welch lost an arm while in the service, and a singular coincidence is, that three other color sergeants of the company met with a similar fate while in the discharge of their duty. Col. Wm. McIlwain, a brave officer and an old member, was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor. In the ranks at present is Col. James D. Kirk. Sergeant A. P. Shannon—and by the way is a McKeesport boy—was during the war a lieutenant of the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry. Private Wm. M. Harris, during the war served with great credit as Major of the Fourth Heavy (colored) Artillery. The company now musters 87 uniformed officers and men. McKeesport had been selected by the company this year as the place to hold their annual target match, and according to announcement the officers and about fifty men left Pittsburgh last Tuesday morning on the 8 o'clock train, and arrived at the depot in this place shortly before nine, where they immediately formed and marched to the target ground, selected on the hill back of Fairview Cemetery, on the farm of Olive Evans, Esq. By a vote of the company, it was decided to shoot for the tin medal and to drill before dinner, and in the afternoon to shoot for the silver medals. The first contest, for the tin medal, was won by private David Leech, who made the best string out of three shots. W. W. Wilson made the best single shot.

After dinner the company proceeded to the target ground to contest for the silver medals. A brief description of the medals may not be out of place. The "Stelwiek medal" to be shot for annually is a large silver medal, about two and one half inches in diameter and is fully one-fourth of an inch thick. It bears the following inscription: "Presented to the Washington Infantry by A. Stelwick; and is to be awarded annually to the best marksman. Pittsburgh, July 21st, 1871." The "Rowley medal" was presented to the company by General Rowley who was one of the original members of the company. This medal is annually shot for as the second prize of the company. The judges selected to decide the shooting contest, were Captain A. K. McCracken, Wm. W. Wilson and Mr. Hamilton. The "Stelwick medal" was won by Sergeant A. P. Shannon, who has held it for two years past, and the "Rowley medal" was won by Private Hughes. The best single shot was made by Private Davis. After the contest was over, the medals were formally presented by Captain McCracken. The organization, it is said, intends to make a trip next June to all the large eastern cities.

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

### Business of the County Officers for July.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures during the month of July of the different county offices and also of the balance due the county:

SHERIFF.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total revenue of office for month | $1,448 69 |
| Salaries and Expenses | 2,157 16 |
| Loss to the county for the month | $ 709 13 |

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total revenue of office for month | 259 99 |
| Salaries | 288 28 |
| Loss to the county | 28 34 |

CORONER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total revenue of office for month | 281 80 |
| Salary of Coroner | 166 66 |
| Balance profit to the county | $ 115 14 |

PROTHONOTARY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total revenue of office for month | 2,898 65 |
| State tax and salaries | 1,610 85 |
| Balance profit to the county | $1,287 80 |

REGISTER OF WILLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total revenue of office for month | $ 424 25 |
| State tax and salaries | 313 66 |
| Balance profit to the county | $ 110 59 |

RECORDER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total revenue of office for month | $3,433 85 |
| State tax and salaries | 2,040 23 |
| Balance profit to the county | $1,413 52 |

CLERK OF COURTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total revenue of office for month | $ 580 82 |
| Salaries | 475 00 |
| Balance profit to the county | $ 105 82 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Coroner Bal. to the county | $ 115 14 |
| Prothonotary Bal " " | 1,287 80 |
| Register of Wills " " | 110 59 |
| Recorder Bal " " | 1,413 52 |
| Clerk of Courts " " | 105 82 |
| | $3,032 87 |

From which deduct:
Sheriff's Bal. against the county ..... $709 13
Clerk of Orphans' Court against the county ..... 28 34 $737 47

Leaving a net balance to credit of county ..... $2,295 40

## LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

ISSUED TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1873, AND BEARING THAT DATE, REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE GAZETTE FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HILL & ELLSWORTH, NO. 771 G STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND COUNSELLORS IN PATENT CASES, FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

141,038.—Lamp.—Thomas B. Atterbury, Pittsburgh, Pa., Assignor to himself and James S. Atterbury, same place. Application filed May 14, 1873.

141,048.—Saw Mill.—Barnhard Berndt, Williamsport, Pa., assignor to Riley & Maitland, same place. Application filed May 29, 1873.

141,042.—Sharpening-Machine.—Simeon F. Emerson, Akron, Ohio. Application filed May 9, 1873.

141,049.—Metal Planing Machine.—Robert Harper, Glen Mills, Pa. Application filed May 24, 1873.

141,052.—Packing for Piston-Rods and Valve-Stems.—William Heston, Akron, Ohio. Application filed April 11, 1873.

141,065.—Carriage Seat.—Jacob N. Miller, Bellefontaine, Ohio, assignor to Miller Brothers, same place. Application filed February 24, 1873.

141,071.—Leg for Furniture.—James C. Orr and James M. Baird, Wheeling, W. Va. Application filed May 17, 1873.

141,172.—Steam Boiler.—Sebastian Kilty, Dayton, Ohio. Application filed February 6, 1873.

141,178.—Combined Sash Fastener and Weather Strip.—Edwin J. Sprague, Youngstown, Ohio. Application filed June 10, 1873.

141,191.—Connecting Rod.—Benjamin F. Wilson, Salem, Ohio. Application filed June 4, 1873.

5,499.—Coal-Drilling-Machine.—John Grimm, Darlington tp., Beaver county, Pa. Patent No. 97,080, dated November 23, 1869. Application filed April 15, 1873.

5,500.—Puddling-Furnace.—Hugh McDonald, Pittsburgh, Pa. Patent No. 129,153, dated July 16, 1872. Application filed February 24, 1873.

## FIGHT AMONG BOATMEN.

### A Man Severely Cut With a Knife—No Arrests.

Last evening between eight and nine o'clock, a terrible fight must have occurred on a flat boat at the foot of Ninth street, on the Allegheny river, in which knives were freely used, though no arrests were made. About nine o'clock Chief of Police Irwin was notified that a fight was in progress at that point and that police were wanted. He detailed a force, but the fight was over and the birds had flown when the police arrived. After, that he detailed officer Talley to investigate the matter, as a man had been reported as stabbed, and see if he could find the victim and the perpetrator. He succeeded in doing neither. From what a GAZETTE reporter could learn, from bystanders around, there had been a fight on a flat boat, and a man was stabbed five times, three cuts being in the back. He was able to walk to his home, and still talk fight, but whether he was dangerously injured none could tell, though they stated he was bleeding profusely. The man who did the cutting had a long-bladed knife, but he ran away. They were all boatmen and drunk.

## THE KNIFE IN ALLEGHENY.

### The Result of a Saturday Night Fracas.

On Saturday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, a man named John Munster and another named Kratz had a fuss in the "Vineyard Hall" saloon, Ohio street, Eighth ward, Allegheny. During the melee, Munster drew a knife and made a lurch for Kratz's abdomen, which he warded off with one of his arms, which was very severely cut. The man was then parted, and the police called, when Munster was taken to the lock-up, and yesterday a charge of felonious assault was preferred against him. Kratz was taken to a neighboring drug store, where his wounds were dressed.

### A Great Horror Done Away With.

House cleaning is a great horror to nine men out of every ten. When that time comes the "men folks," as a rule, give the domestic hearth a "wide berth." Oceans of suds—the product of tons of soap—fairly flood every part of the house. The women, from the mistress down, labor as they never worked before, and what with the discomfort, the smell of suds and the dampness, and not unfrequently sickness, the product of colds and overwork, matters are generally disagreeable. The simple use of Sapollo instead of soap does away with all this discomfort. It lightens the labor a hundred per cent., because it removes dirt, grease, stains and spots, with hardly any labor, with but little water, and a one-tenth the usual time. dd5

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted to cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Stomach, and Cholera.

## ANOTHER DEATH FROM CHOLERA.

### The Fourth Fatal Case in Temperanceville—Meeting of the Sanitary Committee on Saturday.

There was another fatal case of cholera yesterday afternoon. On Friday evening a young man named James Lyons, who lived in the same place where the Mooneys resided, was attacked with violent cramps, rice water discharges and profuse vomiting. Dr. Stevenson was summoned, and in conjunction with Dr. Selvely, did all in his power to save the man, but their remedies were unavailing, and he died yesterday afternoon at one o'clock. Deceased was only twenty-five years of age, and had a constitution of iron. He was stout, robust and as strong as an ox. On Saturday evening when he was visited by the physicians they found him perspiring profusely, and there was some prospect of recovery, but the disease had obtained too strong a grip on him, and he died as above stated. The duration of the disease was about forty-five hours.

The Health Inspectors and some of the members of the Board of Health visited the house yesterday, and gathering together all the carpets, bedding and everything else that would assist in the spread of the disease they made a bonfire and destroyed it all. It was assisting in the destruction of the bed clothing, &c., of the Mooneys that young Lyons caught the disease, and it is alleged that at the time he desired to make a bet that he would not take the cholera and if he did that it would not kill him. Dr. Selvely says that the road down in Temperanceville, the back yards, and the houses where the cholera cases occurred, have been thoroughly saturated with carbolic acid, lime and sulphate of iron.

A meeting of the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health was held on Saturday afternoon. The members present were Messrs. House, Arthurs, Gilmore and Edwards. On motion, Dr. Arthurs and Mr. Edwards were appointed a committee to secure a suitable place for cholera patients. Mr. Gray announced the case of cholera referred to above, and on motion of Mr. Edwards it was decided to purchase a barrel of disinfectant, manufactured at the Pittsburgh chemical works, and thoroughly disinfect the premises. The committee then adjourned to meet again this afternoon at three o'clock.

## "DEATH FROM BLEEDING."

### Uncorking a Bottle of Wine—Stuffing the Wound Instead of Tieing the Artery.

On Wednesday last a German bar keeper named Charles Krapfer, employed at the Silver Palace saloon, on Fifth avenue, opposite the new Market House, while uncorking a bottle of wine was very seriously wounded by the breaking of the bottle which he held between his legs. The pieces of glass entered his leg and severed an artery. He bled profusely, and was removed to No. 295 Fifth avenue and a physician summoned, who, it is said, instead of tieing the severed artery, stuffed the wound with cotton. The man, who was quite large, weighing in the neighborhood of two hundred pounds, continued to suffer from the loss of blood, and on Friday the attending physician called in for consultation two brother disciples of Æsculapius, and it is alleged that they made an incision in the leg above the wound and tied the artery there. Krapfer, however, continued to grow worse, and mortification setting in he died on Saturday at half past twelve o'clock. There are ugly rumors afloat in regard to this case, but we dare not give them, and perhaps the Coroner would be justified in making an examination into the matter. The death was returned to the Board of Health as having resulted from bleeding.

## POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

### Brief Mention of Criminalities.

GEO. COX is held to bail because H. Wise charges him with larceny as bailee of a watch valued at one hundred dollars.

KATE DENNISON has been playing sharp on some of the Wylie avenue storekeepers. Alderman Logan has issued a warrant for her.

JOHN CRONISH and C. Seewald are charged with selling liquor on Sunday. The former abides on Penn avenue, the latter at Braddocks. Warrants issued.

JOHN GRUNTER, for disorderly conduct, was sent to the work house yesterday morning by Deputy Mayor Barker, where he will grunt for thirty days in the brick manufacturing or barrel making business.

## SKIFF ACCIDENT.

### A Boy Drowned in the Monongahela.

On Saturday afternoon a lad named John A. Wintersgill, aged eleven years, residing at Razier's coal tipple, in Baldwin township, near Six Mile Ferry, on the Monongahela river, was sent over to the Twenty-third ward, (Glenwood station) this city in a skiff to get some groceries. He had proceeded on his journey and had made his purchases, and was on his way back, when two tow boats passing made such a commotion in the water that his boat was upset by the waves, and he was thrown into the river and drowned. His father was notified of the occurrence, and the river was dragged, and about an hour after the body of the boy was recovered. Coroner West was notified and held an inquest, when a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

## ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

### A Man Shot at Three Times in His Residence in Allegheny.

Yesterday morning about three o'clock, as a Mr. Helmold was lying asleep in the hall-way of his residence on Turner alley near Madison avenue, with the front door open, some assassin came along and fired three shots at him, one of them grazing his head and another ploughing through his hair. He got up as quickly as possible and ran into the street after the man who had done the shooting. He was probably dazed by the shot, for he ran against a post and was knocked down and severely stunned and bruised. His afterwards got up and repaired back to the house. The would-be murderer made good his escape.

## PERSONAL.

***J. M. L. Sterrett, formerly of Greensburg, now residing in the city, will call at this office he will hear of something to his advantage.

## County Schools.

The report of the County Superintendent of Lawrence county shows that attention should be invited to the schools in that section. Forty-one houses only have grounds of sufficient size, and but two suitably improved. Eight are reported as unfit for school purposes and ought to be replaced by new and larger buildings. *One hundred and three* without the necessary outbuildings.

Two hundred and thirty-one teachers were employed during the year, 32 had no experience and very little special preparation for the work; 59 have taught more than 5 years; 21 hold professional certificates. Twenty-nine examinations were held, which are more than the usual number. This was necessary in order to fill our schools. Two hundred and forty-six applicants were examined, 75 of these had never taught, 34 were rejected. Two hundred and fifteen certificates were issued, of these professional. Two hundred and thirty-four visits to schools were made, each visit averaging 1¾ hours. Fifty-two directors accompanied Superintendent in his visitations.

Although the condition presented is quite flattering, the trustees hope to present better results in the future, and among one of the new features will be music which will be taught in all its branches.

## The Sunday Allegheny Runaway.

Last evening the axle of a buggy in which a Mr. Hare was riding, broke down on Federal street, Allegheny, frightening the horse, which ran away. Near Darragh street Mr. Hare was thrown out and badly cut about the head. He was picked up and carried to Dr. Haselton's where he received proper medical attention. The horse ran about a block further against a pile of castings, and badly hurt himself, and broke the buggy.

## Ingenious Robbery.

On Saturday night two men fell asleep on a shed at the head of Federal street, Allegheny. Between eleven and twelve three men came up and awoke one of them, when they requested the latter to awaken the other and he would do so. While he did so, they rifled his pockets of a silver watch and chain and some money. They then left. The victimized party made his loss known at the Mayor's office, but no arrests have been made.

## Sealed with Hot Coffee.

Last evening James Dakin, who boards at Mrs. Sullivan's, on Jackson street, near the Outer Depot, while at supper, was very badly scalded on the left shoulder and side by a servant tripping and throwing a pot of hot coffee over him. Dr. B. B. Smith was summoned, and who had the unfortunate man removed to Passavant's Hospital.

## Montrose.

The Improvement Trust Company will sell lots in this village on Monday of each week, commencing June 30. An officer of the company will be on the ground at that day for the purpose of showing the lots and selling them at private sale. Those wishing to attend the sales will be furnished tickets at any time by calling at the office, No. 75 Fourth avenue. Trains leave Federal street station of the West Penn Railroad at 9:30 A. M., 10:50 A. M. and 2 P. M. Private sales also at office, 75 Fourth avenue.

[OFFICIAL.]

To the Community.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, August 6, 1873.

*Proprietors Pittsburgh Tar Chemical Works:*

GENTLEMEN.—Your note of July 30th, asking for an opinion as to the merits of your "Carbolate Powder," as a disinfectant, has been received.

I am directed to inform you, in reply, that having tested your "Carbolate Powder," the Board of Health can cordially recommend it to the public as a cheap and effective deodorant and disinfectant. Very truly yours,

CRSOBY GRAY, Health Officer.

It is hardly necessary to add anything to the above. The fact that the Board of Health recommends for general use the Carbolate Powder will convince all of our readers that it is in every respect fully what it is claimed to be. It should be in every house, and freely and plentifully sprinkled wherever a disagreeable odor can be detected. In view of the probability of the approach of cholera every precaution should be taken to ward it off, and nothing can be more effective for that purpose than the Carbolate Powder recommended above.

## Temperance.

The regular weekly meeting of the County Temperance Alliance will be held in their rooms, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, on Monday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Important business will be brought before the meeting. Let every friend of the cause endeavor to attend promptly. The ladies are especially invited, and expected to attend every Monday at 2 P. M.

W. E. KING,
W. E. PEIRCE, } Secretaries.

J. H. RAIN, President.

## DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT.

### A Little Child Run Over and Instantly Killed on Penn Avenue.

Last evening, about seven o'clock, a sad and deplorable accident occurred at the corner of Penn avenue and Thirteenth street. At that time a little boy, named Fritz Eckert, aged about three years, had crossed the street immediately in front of car No. 37 Citizens' Passenger Railway. The little fellow must have suddenly changed his mind, for just as he got across, he turned around and was struck by the steps of the front platform of the car, and thrown directly under the wheels and thus run over, being instantly killed. The wheels passed over a portion of the child's neck and face and over its chest, disfiguring and mutilating the body in a horrible manner.

From what could be learned, the driver, whose name is John Dear, was driving at a slow trot at the time, and the child had got so suddenly upon him, that he did not see it, and had he seen it, eye witnesses state, that he could not have stopped in time to prevent an accident. Immediately after the accident the driver gave himself into the custody of officer Moran, who went with him to the stables, and then brought him to the lock-up, where he was confined in cell No. 2, till Coroner West holds an inquest, which will be done at two o'clock to-day. Dear, in his cell, seemed almost hear-broken over the accident. He made a statement to a GAZETTE reporter, in which he said, "To think that I should kill an innocent child; my linen had got unbuckled, and I was in the act of buckling them, when some one hallooed to me to stop, which I did almost on the instant, turning the brake just as tight as I could. As I stopped, I felt the wheels give a lurch and a jump. I looked down on the track and saw the child lying there. Indeed, I was driving slow, and could not have seen the child, as it was very small."

As is above stated, Dear's statement is borne out by parties who saw the accident, and attach no blame to him. He has been two months in the employ of the Company, and is regarded as a careful and sober man. He is about twenty-three years of age.

## Cheap, Good and Durable.

The above bill is exactly filled in the manufacture of wagons and other vehicles, by C. Coleman & Son, near Soldiers' Monument, Allegheny City. Read some of their prices: Good, new 1 horse wagons at $60. Good, new 1 horse wagons at $75. Good, new 2 horse wagons at $90. They also manufacture spring wagons, carts and all kinds of narrows of work, and of the most durable material and substantial workmanship. Bargains to be had at the Duquesne Wagon Works, near Soldiers' Monument, Allegheny, Pa.

## AN OUTRAGE IN MEX